

# THE AMERICAN School Board Journal

VOL. XI.

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No. 5.

THE RACE FOR NEXT YEAR'S CONVENTION.



THE BEGINNING OF THE SMASH-UP.

The situation in the race of cities for next year's meeting of the National Educational Association changed materially during the past month. The Executive Committee held two meetings without coming to a decision. Boston is now in the lead, followed by Los Angeles, Duluth and Buffalo. Asbury Park has already gone to smash, and it is supposed that Goss of Indianapolis, Robinson of Detroit, and Goodman of Chattanooga are under the debris. A decision is expected by next month.





### SCHOOL BOARD LAW.

Springfield, Ill. Assistant Attorney-General Newell rendered an opinion that boards of directors of district schools have power to make a rule requiring the United States flag to be raised and lowered each day under the new flag law by the teacher of the school.

Mt. Vernon, Ill. The appellate court has decided that school directors cannot enforce the order of the state board of health requiring all pupils in the public schools to be vaccinated or excluded from school.

Detroit, Mich. State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Pattengill, notified school directors that it is no part of the board of education's business under the free text book law to furnish teachers with text books.

St. Louis, Mo. The School Board's attorney gave an opinion that while children living outside of St. Louis may be admitted to the schools by paying tuition, children whose parents live in other states can not legally attend school even though tuition be tendered.

Des Moines, Ia. Attorney General Remely gave an opinion holding that boards, when contracting for school books, cannot adopt a book for more than three years where they are bought outright from the publishers and for not more than five years where they are simply adopted and are sold by anyone who may desire.

Portland, Ore. State Superintendent Bean has affirmed the decision of J. E. Lean, superintendent of Lewis county, in the matter of W. G. Gaunce. Mr. Gaunce was teaching in Centralia, and failed to attend the county institute and, as he did not give a satisfactory excuse, the county superintendent declared his certificate forfeited.

The Massachusetts legislature made it mandatory for school boards to supply all public schools with flags.

State Superintendent Sabin, of Iowa, stated in answer to many inquiries that school boards were fully authorized by law to use the contingent funds of the district to build cyclone caves, as they were necessary for the safety of the children.

### SCHOOL AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

#### Pupils—Vaccination.

A vote by the school committee of a town that every pupil attending the public schools shall, at the beginning of the school term, present evidence of vaccination, before he shall be allowed to attend school, and that after the "spring term of this year" all pupils not vaccinated shall be excluded is authorized by Gen. St. 2,137-2,197, giving school committees power to impose vaccination as one of the conditions of attending public schools, though there was no case of small-pox in the town, and an epidemic did not threaten.—Bissell v. Davison, Conn.

#### Taxation.

Laws requiring the trustees of a school district on assessing a tax, to "prefix to their tax list a heading showing for what purpose the different items of a tax is levied," is directory only, and failure to prefix such heading does not vitiate the assessment.—Thomson v. Harris, N. Y.

Laws providing that the trustees of a school district on making an assessment shall "prefix to their tax list is levied," requires such heading to be prefixed whether the tax was voted by the district

or whether it was such a tax as the trustee was by law authorized to levy without any vote of the district.—Thomson v. Harris, N. Y.

#### School Lands.

A sale by the county court of school lands in another manner than that provided by the statutes conveys no title.—McDonald v. Mangold, Mo.

A sheriff's certificate on sale of school lands by the county court is not evidence of the facts therein recited.—McDonald v. Mangold, Mo.

### NEW SCHOOL LAWS.

Michigan. It shall be the duty of the director of each school district to provide the necessary appendages for the school house, and keep the same in good condition and repair during the time school shall be taught therein. Necessary appendages within the meaning of the law shall consist of the following articles, to-wit: A set of wall maps, (the grand divisions, the United States and Michigan) not exceeding \$12 in price, a globe not exceeding \$8, a dictionary not exceeding \$10, a reading chart not exceeding \$5 and a case of library books not exceeding \$10; also looking glass, comb, towel, water pail, cup, ash pail, poker, stove shovel, broom, dust-pan, duster, washbasin and soap.

A new school law took effect in Florida on Sept. 1, by which it becomes a penal offence for an individual, corporation, or association to conduct within the state any school of any grade, public, private or parochial, wherein white persons or negroes are instructed or boarded within the same building or taught in the same class or at the same time by the same teacher. Teachers who violate this law are subject to fine and imprisonment. The State Superintendent of Education, W. N. Sheets, in speaking of the law states: Those of us who love the Anglo-Saxon race and this great American republic are willing to do almost anything to preserve the race purity and to save the South from the spectacle witnessed in Hayti, Jamicia, Mexico, and wherever there are no race distinctions. We believe in the education of the negro. Our works testify to our faith, but we do not believe in the elevation of the negro at the cost of the degradation of our race.

### NEW RULES AND REGULATIONS.

Peru, Ind. Board adopted the following: That no pupil leaving one district and going to an adjacent school because of a dislike to a teacher in the former district should be allowed. No student shall be allowed to enter any school except his own without a certificate of good behavior from his teacher. Ordered that the trustee of each township allow teachers one day's wages for attending county association.

Ashland, O. Board passes a resolution forbidding the superintendent and teachers from permitting all agents, photographers or any one with the view of soliciting money for any purpose without a permit from the text book committee and president.

St. Louis, Mo. Under the rules of the board all principals are authorized to furnish free books to the children of indigent parents.

Escanaba, Mich. Corporal punishment has been abolished in the schools. That is, neither the superintendent or teachers are permitted to administer corporal punishment without the consent of the board.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. A rule governing promotion of pupils was adopted. The rule is based on the following basis: 100—Excellent. 90—Good. 80—Fair. 70—Poor. 60—Failure.

Crawfordsville, Ind. The following rules have been adopted. Teachers must be at school at 8 a. m. and remain on the premises until the close of the session. Three recesses shall be given each day—one hour at noon and one of fifteen minutes each in the morning and afternoon. A teacher must have a license and have signed a contract before beginning to teach school, and all assistants

and substitutes must have a valid license and have the consent of the trustee to teach.

The exercises of the school must be regulated by a written programme placed in full view of all the pupils. Teachers attending the Thanksgiving Teachers' Association two days, and paying the required fee, will receive their regular wages for the Thanksgiving vacation.

Those failing to become members shall forfeit all wages for this vacation. In short, those paying the fee and attending will receive two days' pay as teacher. Teachers are to see that pupils who damage school property shall repair the same at the cost of the pupil.

Terrel, Tex. The schools have been so much annoyed lately with dogs that owners have been requested to see that they remain at home.

St. Louis, Mo. Supt. Soldon, at a meeting of the school principals, instructed them that the rule of the board is not to allow citizens to copy the list of names and addresses of the pupils as the schools do not exist for commercial purposes and that the records are only for the use of the board.

Houghton, Mich. Board passed a resolution not to admit a child under the age of five years in any of the schools and that no scholar would be taken after a school term had been commenced.

West Des Moines, Ia. A resolution was passed requiring principals and teachers to report any dismissals made before the usual hours of closing, with the reasons therefor.

Westville, Conn. The following resolution was adopted: Resolved that the board of education be given power to act and employ men for police, street lighting and protection from fire.

Allegheny, Pa. Principals of schools were ordered to have all school books destroyed known to have been in homes in which contagious diseases were present.

Norristown, Pa. The board adopted a rule that permits for admission to the schools will be issued only on the first and second Mondays of each school term, beginning with those six years of age will be received during the first week of September and February of each school year.



WM. D. MANRO,  
Supt. of Schools, Rome, N.Y.



New Principal:—I'm a little stern, but I guess you've noticed an improvement in your son since I took the school.

Appreciative Ma:—Laws, yes! He is twice as careful about wearing out the seat of his pants as he was afore you come.

Sioux City, Ia. It was decided that no permission will be given for children to go to schools outside their own districts, except in cases of physical or other urgent necessity.

Middletown, O. Board established the following rules: All applicants for certificates to teach in the schools of this city are required to pass a satisfactory examination in all branches they are required to teach. Persons having five year's experience are not required to be examined in any branch in which they have sustained a grade of at least 85 per cent. None but special teachers in drawing shall be required to hold examiner's certificate in that branch of study.

Champaign, Ill. On entering the science department of the schools the pupils are required to deposit \$3 to meet the expense of breakage of apparatus and the use of chemicals; but at the end of the term the whole amount is returned to them less the value of the breakages, if any, that may be charged against them. If there are no breakage charges, the whole amount is returned.

Chicago, Ill. One of the rules regarding teachers is that no person who has been outside public school service for more than three years shall get a certificate without examination.

Salt Lake City, Utah. Board notified the superintendent to abolish the seventh and eighth grades in schools where the number of pupils in each of said grades is less than twenty, and that the pupils below the minimum be assigned to other schools.

#### SPECIAL STUDIES.

Helena, Mont. Music has again been added to the school curriculum.

Chicago, Ill. During the coming year music will receive more attention in the schools than heretofore, especially in the high schools; Latin will be introduced in the grammar schools; the study will be elective.

Minneapolis, Minn. Prominent men of the city presented a petition to the board asking that a special department be established for the teaching of deaf children.

Youngstown, O. Superintendent Treudley, regarding the study of German in school, says: "Of all modern languages the German language is, unless French be excepted the one most available

for the purposes of public instruction, whether regarded from the standpoint of utility or description. If mental discipline is sought for, and the worth of a thorough grounding in the structure of two languages which represent the highest civilization of the ancient world and which, for them, have entered into all modern speech as well as thought, then it may be said that Latin and Greek have no equals, and it is hardly probable that their use for purposes of a liberal education will be much restricted."

Des Moines, Ia. A new feature of the East Side schools is to be a business course as decided by the board.

St. Paul, Minn. Elocution will be taught in the high schools; a teacher has been appointed to fill that position.

Norristown, Pa. French is to be taught in the schools, and vertical writing is to be given a trial.

Ft. Smith, Ark. The study of music in the schools has been abolished.

Saginaw, Mich. President C. S. McMillan of the east side board in his annual message to the new board recommended that the study of German in the first, second and third grades be abolished, and that only the most competent teachers be chosen for these grades, because so many pupils leave the schools after the fourth year.

Piqua, O. German has again been placed in the school curriculum.

Topeka, Kan. A manual training department is to be made a feature of the high school.

Springfield, Mass. Vertical penmanship has been introduced into the schools.

Escanaba, Mich. A commercial course has been added to the school curriculum.

Oneida, N. Y. Physical culture and elocution was introduced in the schools.

The vertical system of writing was adopted at Cheltenham and Ambler, Pa.

#### SCHOOL SESSIONS.

Fremont, O. Kindergarten sessions one a day, to be in the forenoon from 8:30 to 11:30, but if found necessary an afternoon session to be provided for.

Atlanta, Ga. Owing to the overcrowded condition of the schools the Board decided that two sessions a day shall be held in the lower grades,

one class from 8:30 o'clock a. m. to 12 m., the other from 12:30 to 4 p. m.

Crawfordsville, Ind. Schools will open daily at 8:30 a. m., closing at 4 p. m.

Leadville, Colo. Board of education decided that the hours of tuition shall be from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1:30 to 4 p. m. including a fifteen minutes recess each half day.

Kansas City, Mo. The school hours of the high school will hereafter be from 8:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.

Brontford, Ont. At a recent meeting of the school board it was decided to go back to the old system of recess from 12 to 2 o'clock. A change to 1:30 had been made, but it met with general disapproval.

Helena, Mont. The hour for beginning school is fixed at 9:15 a. m. and dismiss at 4 p. m. The high school will begin at 9:15 and dismiss at 2:15 p. m.

Tacoma, Wash. The hours of instruction were fixed at from 9 to 11:40 a. m., and from 1 to 3:30 p. m.; provided that grade one may dismiss at 11:15 a. m. and 3 p. m. Grade three may dismiss at 11:40 a. m. and 3:15 p. m. High school hours shall be from 8:30 a. m. to 12:15 p. m., and from 12:45 to 2:30 p. m.

#### TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Warwick, R. I. The salaries of the teachers of the evening schools were fixed at the uniform price of \$1 per evening.

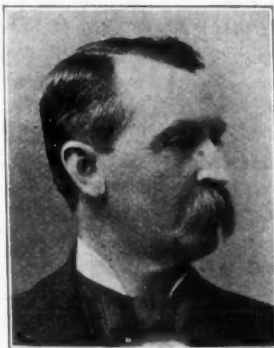
Detroit, Mich. The Board fixed the census enumerators' pay at 2½ cents per name.

Columbus, O. The salary of the superintendent of carpentry was fixed at \$900 a year and the salary of the Supervisor of Physical Culture at \$1,250.

Zanesville, O. The salaries for the coming year are Superintendent, \$2,000; principal of High School, \$1,400; assistant principal, \$1,000; teachers, \$475.

Kangatuck, Conn. Superintendent \$1,500.

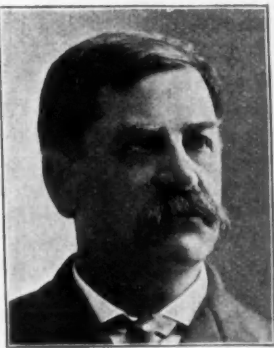
Vicksburg, Tenn. Board has decided to reduce the salaries of white teachers for the ensuing term to \$40 per month, and those of colored teachers to \$25, the reduction in each case being about twenty per cent. This is necessitated it is claimed by the fact that a considerable portion of the income of the schools will be required for a new high school building.



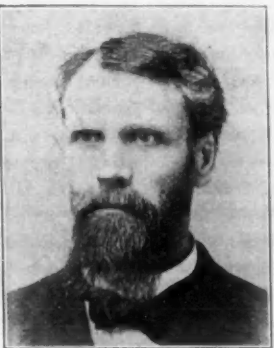
IRA A. HILL,  
Sparta.



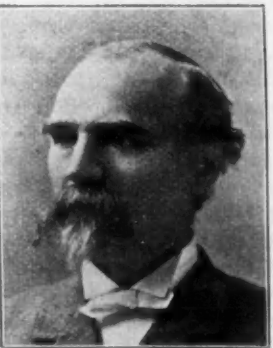
CHAS. PITTELKOW,  
Milwaukee.



GOV. W. H. UPHAM,  
Ex-Officio.



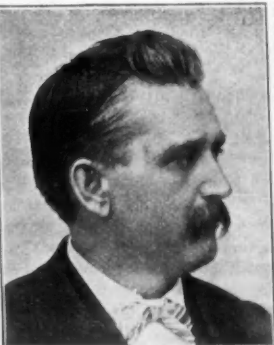
J. Q. EMERY,  
State Supt. of Pub. Instr'ct'n



S. S. ROCKWOOD,  
Secretary, Portage.



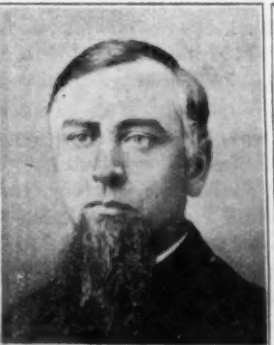
D. J. GARDINER,  
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President, Whitewater.



MICHAEL KIRWAN, Esq.,  
Manitowoc.



FRANK OSTRANDER,  
West Superior.



W. A. BROWN,  
Marinette.



## TEXT BOOK NEWS.

North Carolina adopts text books June 1st, 1896.

All book companies are represented in Mississippi and a hot fight is in progress. The University Pub. Co. agents on the field are Capt. R. O. Henry, L. V. LaTaste, and B. M. Howard.

Hoboken, N. J. Communications from Maynard, Merrill & Co., Holden Patent Book Cover Co., and the AMERICAN SCHOOL BOARD JOURNAL, were presented.

Georgia will make adoptions by counties all next year.

Charleston, W. Va. Governor appointed Hon. A. B. Fleming, of Marion county; Prof. Thomas E. Hodges, of Cabell county, and Prof. F. H. Crago, of Ohio county, as members of the State School Book Board, in compliance with the Text-Book Law enacted by the legislature of 1895.

Canton, Ill. F. M. McCard, an agent for the Werner Book Company, arrested for alleged forgery on complaint of G. W. Brewer, secretary of the Union Township school commissioners, was discharged. McCard has begun suit for \$10,000 damages against the American Book Company. McCard claims that the company instigated his arrest.

Rahway, N. J. School moneys have been ordered withheld from all townships that failed to provide free text books for the schools.

Columbus, O. Board purchased one hundred copies of Leibold's physical training manual, copies of the International dictionary.

Middletown, O. Johnston's encyclopedias were purchased for the schools.

Chester, Pa. Johnston's encyclopedias were purchased for the use of the high school.

Panora, Ia. A contract was made with the Werner Co., of Chicago, to supply the text books in the schools of the township for the next five years.

Dubuque, Ia. Proposals for furnishing copy books for vertical penmanship received from Leach, Shewell and Sanborn, per W. H. Ducker, agent, and from Maynard, Merrill & Co., per A. J. Newby, agent.

Columbus, O. The Standard dictionary, which at one time promised to go into the schools of this city by a majority vote of the board, failed utterly. The entire vote went to the Webster dictionary.

Irish's Orthography and Orthoepey has been recently adopted at La Grange, Lyons, Columbus Grove, Herring, Rockford, St. Clairsville, Adamsville, Shanesville, Westminster, Freeport, and several other towns and cities in Ohio, and at Nora Springs, Iowa, and St. Catharine's Academy, Racine, Wis.

Mississippi. County adoptions are being fiercely fought, and the battle lies principally between the American Book Co., Ginn & Co., the Werner Co., and the Rand-McNally Co. The latter company, of course, enters the contest only wherever the geography question comes up. It is a fight to the finish, and when it is over, somebody will be liked.

New York. Wm. Beverly Harison, has opened a branch store at No. 44 East Forty-ninth street.

Grand Rapids, Mich. Board purchased copies of the International dictionaries and 350 of Harper's fifth and sixth readers.

Chicago, Ill. Women teachers of the public schools have unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the adoption of a free text-book system by the board of education. These teachers belong to the Chicago Teachers' Club, in which only women teachers of the public schools are eligible for membership.

Rhineland, Wis. Board voted down a resolution requiring pupils to furnish their own books.

New York City. Board adopted new text-book list for a period of five years.

North Tonawanda, N. Y. The free text-book system has been in use for the last three years. The cost per capita for the first year was \$1.25; for the second year 43c, and for the third year 21c.

Columbus Junction, Ia. The schools have been supplied with Webster's International dictionary, and a complete set of the International encyclopedia.

Stillwater, Minn. The board of education has decided to adopt the free text-book system, and has appropriated \$1,000 for that purpose.

Manchester, N. H. Board purchased copies of Goodwin's Greek modes and tenses, Tilden's commercial geography, International dictionary, Pathfinder of American history, Student's cyclopædia, Eggleston's elementary United States history, American music reader.

Grand Rapids, Mich. An investigation is to take place, as some of the teachers have been using in the schools for years books which the board never adopted.

Panama, Ill. The school trustees could not agree on the question of the advisability of changing text-books. Scholars were sent home and the school was closed for a week while the matter was fought out.

Anamosa, Ia. Board purchased two dozen Swinton's advanced third readers and twenty-four sets of Pollard's leaflets.

Lansing, Mich. Superintendent of Public Instruction, Pattengill, reports that in 350 districts free text-books are supplied, and results in better and more uniform work.

Joliet, Ill. Board purchased two Webster's Unabridged, three Pictorial, and seventy-five Academic dictionaries.

Ottawa, Ill. Over fifty delegates, representing the directors and teachers of the La Salle County schools, met in this city and appointed a committee of nine to select a uniform system of text-books for the county schools.

Chicago, Ill. A resolution to adopt the free text-book system has been introduced in the board.

Topeka, Kan. The American Book Co. gained a victory, the school board having decided not to make any change in the text-books used in the schools.

Detroit, Mich. Board purchased two copies of Lippincott's Biographical dictionary, two copies of Webster's International dictionary, two sets of Allibone's dictionary of authors, two sets of Dyck-inch's cyclopædia of American literature, and two copies of Smith's New Classical dictionary.

Grand Rapids, Mich. The Supreme Court sustained the board of education in the adoption of Frye's geography.

State Supt. Inglis, of Illinois, has decided that school boards in that state cannot make contracts with publishers for books. They can merely adopt, leaving the public the choice to buy what it pleases.

Ottawa, Ill. An attempt to establish uniformity in the school books for all of the districts of the county of LaSalle, has resulted in a school-book war. A convention of directors and teachers was called some weeks ago, and this selected a committee to make up a list of books for the county. The list was presented to the convention on Saturday and adopted. It does not, however, suit the county superintendent and the majority of the school directors, who have rebelled against the list. As a consequence, the list adopted is a dead letter after but two days of existence.

E. H. Butler & Co. have purchased the plates and copyrights of Vaile's copy books.

Vicksburg, Miss. Hansell's Speller, Reed's Word Book, Maury's Geography, Thompson's Arithmetic, Robinson's New Rudiments of Arithmetic, Lowry's & McCordle's History-Grammar, Waddy's Composition, Hansell's & Chambers U. S. History, Avery's Natural Philosophy, Petman's Civil Government, Bert's First Steps in Scientific Knowledge, etc., continue in use till October, 1900.

Montclair, N. J. Board has taken formal recognition of bicycles as a means of going to and from school and have ordered that racks for the wheels be put in the different schools.

## NEW ADOPTIONS.

Galveston, Tex. History of our Country, by Dr. Cooper.

Kansas City, Mo. Normal series of music readers.

Fort Worth, Tex. White's arithmetic.

Los Angeles, Cal. Williams and Roger's complete book-keeping, Electric physical geography, Chute's physics, laboratory manual, Foster and Shore's physiology. The last named book to be a supplementary text-book, and Longley's stenography.

Binghamton, N. Y. Ginn & Co.'s vertical copy-books, and the Werner system of bookkeeping.

Saginaw, Mich. The Child's Book of Health, How to Keep Well, Our Bodies, and How we Live

Lima, O. Spofford, Brooke, English and American works in literature.

Baltimore, Ind. Hyde and Sheldon's language lessons, Brooks' and Wentworth's geometry and trigonometry, Milne's arithmetic, Frye's primary geography, Swinton's introductory geography, Gifford's elementary lessons in physics, and Whitney & Lockwood's English grammar.

Seneca Falls, N. Y. Warner's primer.

Holmes, O. Harper's readers, Park's grammars, McGuffey's revised spellers, Appleton's geography, Irish's orthography.

Liberty, Mass. McGuffey's spellers and readers, Swinton's introductory geography and grammar school geography, Robinson's arithmetics, Harvey's grammars, Peterman's civil government, Hansel's primary history, Shenn's history of the United States, Lowry and McCordle's history of Mississippi, Waddy's rhetoric, Steele's physiology and philosophy.

Chippewa Falls, Wis. Normal course in reading, Frye's geographies, Houston's physical geography, and Carhart & Chute's physics.

New York City. Adopted American Accountant, a new book by W. C. Sandy, published by the University Publishing Co.

Stillwater, Minn. Script primer, Stickney's reader, Cyr's reader, Walsh's arithmetic, Hyde's practical lessons in English, Bass' natural stories, Brooks and Brook Basins, Frye's geography, Word by Word spelling book, Scudder's fable and folk stories, Golden book of choice reading, Book of Tales, Moutgomery's history, Whitney-Lockwood English grammar, Longfellow's children's hours and other poems, Whittier's Snowbound, and Longfellow's Evangeline.

Crawfordsville, Ind. County board adopted the House I Live In and Youth's Temperance Manual.

Lima, O. Spoford, Brooke, English and American works.

Kansas City, Mo. Normal music course.

Charleston, W. Va. The following is a list of text books and apparatus for which no contracts have been made: McGuffey's revised eclectic spelling book. McGuffey's revised eclectic reader series. Ray's new arithmetic series. Harvey's revised English grammar for high schools. Webster's common school and Webster's academic dictionaries. Knote's geography of West Virginia. Maury's physical geography, Butler's new physical geography.

Stillwater, Minn. Milne's algebra and Remsen's chemistry.

Ellisville, Miss. Spelling, Watson's graphic; reading, McGuffey's revised series; geography, Swinton's introductory and grammar, Scholl and Long's home geography; History of Mississippi, Lowery & McCordle; arithmetic, Robinson's revised series; grammar, Metcalf's grammar and language lesson; composition, Butler's school English, Waddy's composition and rhetoric; United States history, Barnes' series; physiology, Pathfinder No. 1 and Steele's revised; natural philosophy, Steele's; civil government, Peterman.

Liberty, Miss. McGuffey's spellers and readers, Swinton's introductory geography and grammar school geography; Robinson's arithmetics, Harvey's grammars, Peterman's civil government, Hansel's primary history, Shenn's history of the United States, Lowry and McCordle's history of Mississippi, Waddy's rhetoric, Steele's physiology and philosophy



HENRY P. EMERSON,  
Supt. of Education, Buffalo, N.Y.



Baltimore, Md. Smith's speller, and etymology, Swinton's word primer.

Aurora, N. Y. Harrington's speller.

Trenton, N. J. Johonnot's feathers and fur, grandfather's stories, our country, book of tales, Long's home geography.

Illion, N. Y. Authorized physiologies, Nos. 1 and 2, and Pathfinder physiology, No. 2.

Hillsboro, N. C. Krusi's drawing.

Conestoga, Pa. McGuffey's Alt. speller, Manson's elementary writing speller.

South River, N. J. Milne's elementary arithmetic.

Elkland, Pa. Milne's elementary arithmetic.

Shortville, N. Y. Milne's arithmetic.

Parish, N. Y. Barnes' elementary and comprehensive geography, Milne's arithmetic.

Syracuse, N. Y. Swinton's word book, Long's lessons in English.

Mexico, N. Y. Milne's arithmetic, Barnes' geography.

St. Augustine, Fla. Robinson's arithmetic.

Thompsonville, Conn. Barnes' history.

Washington, N. J. Milne's elements of arithmetic.

West Haven, Conn. Harper's geography.

Mountain Grove, Pa. Metcalf's grammar, and language, No. 2, Eggleston's history.

College City of New York, N. Y. City. Nichol's English composition.

New Paltz, N. Y. Barnes' history.

Minerville, N. Y. Harper's geography.

McKeesport, Pa. Metcalf's grammar.

Riverside, Cal. Dubb's arithmetic.

Shickshinny, Pa. Milne's arithmetic.

Summit Sea, Pa. Spencerian copy-books, Swinton's first reader, and primer American Standard speller.

Catawissa, Pa. Krusi's Pry. Drwg. cards, Synth. Anal. and Sup. Dwg.

Hobart, N. N. Milne's arithmetic.

East Rutherford, N. J. Eggleston's history, Maxwell's grammar.

Frewsburg, N. Y. Natural speller, Barnes' geography and third, fourth, and fifth readers.

Jersey City, N. J. Appleton's lessons in geography.

Erie, Pa. Milne's arithmetic.

Lyons, N. Y. Milne's arithmetic.

West Troy, N. Y. Appleton's geography.

Brownstown, N. J. Swinton's word book Milne's arithmetic.

West Hoboken, N. Y. Authorized physiologies, Nos. 1, 2.

Webster, N. Y. Milne's arithmetic.

Buffalo, N. Y. Barnes' geography.

Addison, N. Y. Natural speller, Pathfinder physiologies, Nos. 1 and 2.

Peakville, Pa. Johonnot's grandfather's stories.

Washington Female Seminary, Washington, P., Greene's Chemistry.

Waterville, Kansas, Cutter's Intermediate Physiology.

Billierica, Mass. Worcester's Academic Dictionary.

Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Me., Hafford's Drill-Book in Elocution.

Hoboken, N. J. Sharpless and Philips' Natural Philosophy.

Lerna, Ill. Cutter's Physiologies.

Lockhart, Tex., Sharpless and Philip's Natural phylosophy.

Industrial Institute and College of Louisiana, Ruston, La.,

Cutter's Comorehensive Physiology.

Panama, N. Y. Byerly's Chauvenet's Geometry.

Midland College, Atchison, Kan., Sharpless and Philips' Natural Phylosophy.

Brookeville Academy, Brookeville, Md. Bert's First Steps

in Scientific Knowledge.

Otsego, Mich. Byerly's Chauvenet's Geometry.

Brookville, Ind. Bert's First Steps in Scientific Knowledge.

Merrill, Wis. Painter's English Literature.

Los Angeles, Cal. Gage's Elements of physics, Gray's Lessons in Botany, Pepila Jimeney and Partira Trempo, two Spanish text-books.

Galena, Ill. Gage's Elements of physics.

Burlington, Vt. Montgomery's United States history, Normal readers and Pathfinder's physiologies.

South Framingham, Mass. Prince series of arithmetics.

Clarinda, Ia. Reed & Kellogg's grammar.

Oneida, N. Y. Remsen's chemistry.

Galveston, Tex. The History of Our Country, the joint work of Prof. Cooper of this city, E. Hill of the Sam Houston Normal Institute, and Prof. Lemmon, of the Sherman schools.

Boston, Mass. Noyes' chemical analysis, Carrington's battles of the American Revolution, and Carrington's patriotic readers.

Fairfield, Ia. Painter's English literature, Appleton's physics, Milne's algebra, Harper & Tolman's Caesar.

Liberty, Mo. Worcester's dictionary, and Sharpless & Phillips' natural philosophy.

South Annuville Township, Lebanon County, Pa. Worcester's dictionary.

Salina City, Cal. Bert's first steps in scientific knowledge.

West Windsor, Vt. Morris's elementary history.

Hartland Four Corners, Vt. Morris's elementary history.

Island Pond, Vt. Worcester's dictionary.

Holland, Vt. Worcester's dictionary.

Antrim Township, Franklin County, Pa. Morris' elementary history.

Green Township, Chester County, Pa. Worcester's dictionary.

Canal Dover, O. Bert's first steps in scientific knowledge, and Sharpless & Philips' natural philosophy.

Scranton, Pa. Worcester's academic dictionary.

Iowa City, Ia. Worcester's dictionary.

Bridgeport, Pa. Worcester's dictionary.

St. Marys, Kan. St. Mary's College, Worcester's dictionary.

Lebanon, Pa. Carrington's Columbian selections.

E. Bangor, Pa. Worcester's dictionaries.

Bethlehem, Pa. Worcester's dictionary.

Cinnaminson Township, Burlington County, N. J. Lippincott's gazetteer of the world, and Chambers' encyclopaedia.

Conshohocken, Pa. One Lippincott's gazetteer of the world, one Lippincott's biographical dictionary and two Worcester's unabridged dictionaries.

Continued on subsequent pages.

### HEATING AND VENTILATING.

The Johnson system of heat regulation has recently been contracted for for the following new schools: High school, Scranton, Pa.; Western Female high school, Baltimore; school, New Britain, Conn.; Twelfth ward school, New York City; Grammar schools 56 and 23, New York; Columbus school, Vandom school, Froebel school, Benton school, St. Louis, Mo.; Francis grammar school, Watertown, Mass.

Manchester, N. H. The new high school building is heated and ventilated by the Fuller and Warren system, by which the air of any room may be completely changed inside of ten minutes without lowering the temperature.

Perrysburg, O. The new school building is being fitted up with the Peck-Williamson heating and ventilating system, which embodies many new and desirable features.

Racine, Wis. The boiler and heating apparatus in the new high school was put in by Richter & Son, Milwaukee.

Cedar Rapids, Ia. The new Fillmore school is equipped with the Peck-Williamson Heating and Ventilating Co.'s system.

County Commissioners of Wilmington, Ohio, have awarded contract to The Peck-Williamson Heating and Ventilating Co., Cincinnati, O., to equip the Courthouse with their system of Heating, Ventilation and Flushing Closets. The Judges, Attorneys and Commissioners could not longer endure stoves, no ventilation and bad sanitation.

### AMONG BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

Saginaw, Mich. The board of education decided to bar all newspaper reporters from its meetings, if they reported a case of diphtheria in a certain family, the children having attended school. The rule had no effect, however, as a complete report was given of the case.

Fenton, Ill. William James, an American-born citizen, resigned his position on the school board, because he thinks the law passed recently by the legislature, compelling the stars and stripes to be raised over all school buildings, is unjust.

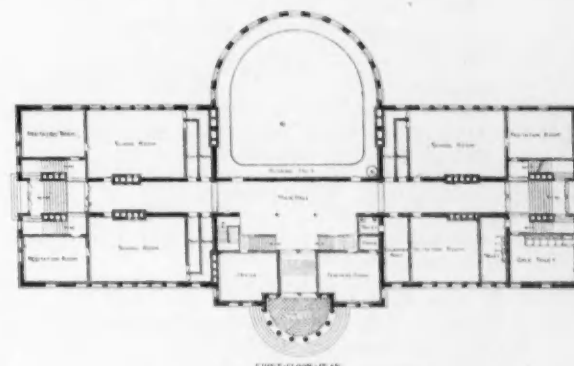
St. Louis, Mo. Director Bus introduced a resolution to keep ex-members outside of the railing in order to prevent a repetition of a row that took place at a former meeting.

Utica, N. Y. Board received a report on the subject of physical culture, which stated that the German system is preferable to the so-called Swedish system which is characterized as a weak imitation. The report recommended as teacher of physical culture, a graduate from the Milwaukee Lehrer Seminary, and gives reasons.

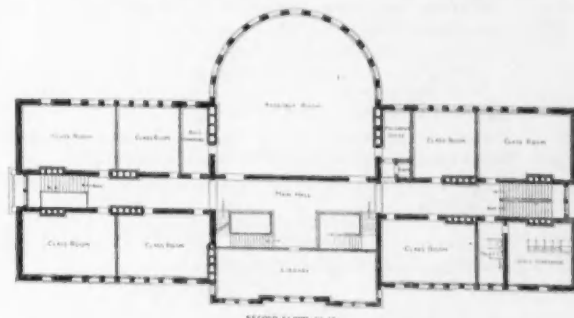
Muskegon, Mich. Charles H. Hackley, the millionaire lumberman, has offered \$500,000 to the board of education for the establishment of a training school for boys and girls.



NEW NORMAL SCHOOL, SUPERIOR, WIS. H. W. JONES, ARCHITECT.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN, NEW NORMAL SCHOOL, SUPERIOR, WIS.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN, NEW NORMAL SCHOOL, SUPERIOR, WIS.

A large convocation of mothers, interested in kindergarten work, was opened at Chicago during the past month, under the auspices of Mrs. J. N. Crouse, director of the Chicago Kindergarten College. At the first meeting over 500 mothers and kindergarten workers were in attendance. Excellent papers were read by Mrs. Fred Bagley, Mrs. John Buckingham, Mrs. H. W. Chappell, Mrs. Abby Stewart, Miss Annie E. Allen, and Mrs. Alice Putnam.

These gatherings have been a feature in Chicago, and tend more toward the ethical, physical, and intellectual training of the child than any other movement in that city. The eagerness with which these papers and discussions are listened to, and the large attendance are, in a measure, a proof of their popularity.

New York, N. Y. Board decided to ask the board of estimate to put \$35,000 in next year's budget to pay enumerators and other incidental expenses of taking the school census. The enumerators will not get their pay until next year.

Canton, Ill. Hereafter when graduates are placed on the roll as teachers they shall be as cadet teachers, and receive a salary of \$20 per month.

The business of Sheppard & Burgett, Columbus, Ohio, manufacturers and publishers of diplomas, school records, etc. will be continued by Sheppard & Company, under the management of L. W. Sheppard, who will give it his undivided attention. New engravings have been brought out by the firm, and an elegant line of papers, imported from Europe, placed in stock. The records and reports are being revised and improved, and the trade in general school supplies will be extended.

Canton, O. Board purchased a Frick program clock for the high school. It is very valuable to a school as it does the regulating of the work.

The natural music course was adopted during the past month in the following named cities: Indianapolis, San Francisco, Detroit, Covington, Kalamazoo, Saginaw, and several other cities.

Isaac Pitman's shorthand, and complete phonographic instructor, have recently been adopted by the following schools: Public schools of Gloucester, Mass.; Newton, Mass.; Woodbridge, N. J.; Talladega, Ala.; Scottsburg, Va.; Normal school, York, Neb., college; Boston Business College, Lowell, Mass.; Murray's Commercial School, Corinth, N. Y.; Anacanda, Montana, Business College; Y. M. C. A. Eastern District, Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Central Stenographic School, New York City.

Columbus, O. The board unanimously made the following adoptions: Eclectic German readers and copy-books, Webster's Academic dictionary, the natural course in music, together with the charts; Metcalf's English grammar, Eggleston's United States history, White's school management, Loomis' glee and chorus book.

Beatrice, Neb. Silver, Burdett & Co.'s vertical writing system.

Annapolis, Md. Arundel school, Cutter's comprehensive physiology.

Elizabeth, N. J. Vail Deane school, Sharpless & Phillips' astronomy.

Marshall, Mich. Bert's first steps in scientific knowledge.

Keuka, N. Y. Keuka college, Worcester's dictionary.

Detroit, Minn. Morris' Elementary history.

Browning, Mo. Bert's first steps in scientific knowledge.

Norwalk, Conn. Baird's Institute, Worcester's comprehensive dictionary.

Marionville, Mo. Purchased Lippincott's Gazetteer of the world and biographical dictionary.

Blackstone, Va. Female Institute, Bert's first steps in scientific knowledge.

Clarksville, Tenn. Bert's first steps in scientific knowledge.

Salisbury Township, Lehigh County, Pa. Worcester's smaller dictionary. 120.

Lawrenceville, Tioga County, Pa. Cutter's comprehensive physiology.

Hanover School District, Northampton County, Pa. Worcester's dictionary.

Searsburg, Vt. Worcester's dictionary.

Bridgeport, O. Cutter's physiologies.

West Farmington, O. Bert's first steps and primer of scientific knowledge.

Easttown School District, Chester County, Pa. Bert's first steps, and Sharpless & Phillips' astronomy.

Hanover School District, Luzerne County, Pa. Worcester's dictionary.

Portland, Me. Shaylor's drawing books.

Macomb, Ill. Rand-McNally's geography, Werner's series of readers, and the Werner copy-books.

Steubenville, O. Page's text-book on physics.

Parsens, Kan. Butler's fifth reader, and Williams' composition and rhetoric.

Concord, N. H. Meyer's general history.

Crawfordsville, Ind. Books adopted for the county: Walsh's arithmetic, Hyde's practical grammar, Thomas's United States history, Tracy's physiology, Milney's high school algebra, Butler's composition, McCleary's civil government, Eclectic physical geography, Waddy's composition and rhetoric, Gager's instruction to science of physics, Collier and Daniels' beginning in Latin, Harris's German, Wentworth's geometry, Watkins's American literature, Brooks's English literature, Myer's general history, Harper and Tollman's Caesar, and Allen and Greenough's Latin grammar.

Fayetteville, Ark. University introduced Wurtz's elements of modern chemistry.

Batesville, Ark. Arkansas college adopted Worcester's academic dictionary.

Brownsville, Texas. Adopted Bert's first steps in scientific knowledge.

Ripon, Wis. Bert's first steps in scientific knowledge.

Presque, Isle, Maine. Sharpless and Phillips' natural philosophy.

Monroe, Mich. Bert's first steps in scientific knowledge.

Derry Township, Westmoreland County, Pa. Purchased 150 Worcester's new school and academic dictionaries.

Oxford, Pa. Adopted Sharpless and Phillips natural philosophy, and purchased four Worcester's unabridged dictionaries.

Town of Dorset, Vt. Worcester's academic dictionary.

Cornwall Township, Lebanon County, Pa. Adopted Cutter's physiologies.

Quincy Township, Franklin County, Pa. Purchased 150 Worcester's new school dictionaries.

South Whitehall Township, Lehigh Co., Pa. Purchased 114 Worcester's dictionaries.

Livingston Park Seminary, Rochester, N. Y. Adopted Sharpless and Phillips' astronomy.

West Washington, Pa. Sharpless & Phillips' natural philosophy.

Rutledge Borough, Pa. Adopted Cutter's physiologies.

Glenolden, Pa. Adopted Cutter's physiologies and purchased forty Worcester's new academic dictionaries.

Stockbridge, Mass. Sharpless and Phillips' natural philosophy.

Sharon, Tenn. Bert's first steps in scientific knowledge.

Sebewaing, Mich. Cutter's physiologies.

Oelwein, Ia. Bert's first steps in scientific knowledge.

Browning, Mo. Bert's first steps in scientific knowledge.

Richmond, Ky. Central University, Byerly's Chauvenet's geometry.

Lynn, Mass. Montgomery's revised history in the ninth grade, Fiske's history in the eighth, Werner's mental arithmetic, Butler's elementary geography and the advanced music reader.

Springfield, Mass. Board adopted the vertical writing system as taught by Miss Hill.

Hoboken, N. J. Macnie's geometry, Gillett & Rolfe's astronomy and Sharpless & Phillips' natural philosophy.

Freeport, Ill. Southard & Goddard's language book.

Kankakee, Ill. Normal system of vertical writing.

Harrison, N. J. Books published by the American Book Company.

Pendleton, Ore. Maxwell's language books and Reed's word lessons.

City of Binghamton, N. Y. Byerly's Chauvenet's Geometry.

Crescent School, Brooklyn, N. Y., Byerly's Chauvenet's Geometry.

Hammon, N. J. Sharpless and Phillips' Astronomy.

Ilion, N. Y., purchased Worcester's New Academic Dictionary.

Duluth, Minn., purchased 200 copies of Morris' Historical Tales.

Adephi Academy, Brooklyn, N. Y. Purchased 140 copies of Morris' Historical Tales.

Nanticoke, Pa., purchased 120 copies of Morris' Historical Tales.

Morristown, Vermont, Worcester's Academic Dictionary.

East Syracuse, N. Y. Byerly's Chauvenet's Plane Geometry.

Salem College, Salem, Va., Worcester's Academic Dictionary.

North Attleboro, Mass. Perrin's Drill-Book in Algebra.

### THE TEXT-BOOK PUBLISHER AND THE SCHOOLS.

Not the least important among our educational institutions, says Geo. P. Brown, are the publishers of school text-books. These are quasi public institutions for the reason that the people are dependent upon them for carrying on their educational system, which they regard as one of the cardinal institutions of society. They stand in a relation to public education very much like that of railroads to social and commercial intercourse among the citizens. It is nearly the only department of our educational system that is conducted for profit. Most of the other departments are maintained for the moral well-being of society by money appropriated by other institutions. To meet the demand which education makes for books, publishing houses arise. These claim to be private institutions, conducted by private capital and enterprise, with which the public has no organic connection and over which it has no control. This claim the public is quite willing to admit, so long as they shall conduct their business so as to advance and not to retard the intellectual and moral education of the people. When it shall become plain that their influence is distinctly harmful to education, the public will be justified in regulating their operations, as it does now those of railroad corporations, or in suppressing them altogether, and instituting other means of supplying the schools with the necessary text-books. Education is of too vital importance to the well-being of the

social order to permit its interests to be jeopardized by harmful influences from any source, private or public. The rule must eventually be enforced which requires private corporations that would supply a public need to so supply that need as not to do serious harm to that institution which they volunteer to serve.

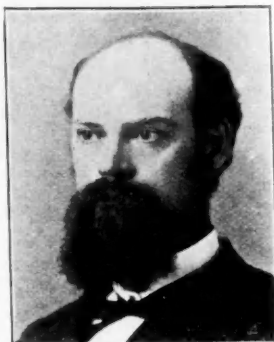
These are fundamental and self-evident truths that lie at the roots of a free social order. Society defines freedom to be the right to do the right thing. A social order that gives the right to do the wrong thing, in matters of public welfare, is the worst kind of a despotism, and not a free republic. What is the right thing at any stage of our national existence the people must declare. There is no higher authority. And woe to that social order in the end, and to its members individually, when that which is considered wrong in a man's dealings with another man, is thought to be right or excusable when that man deals with a public institution.

The time has fully come, in the evolution of our system of free schools, when the relation of this quasi public institution, the text-book publishing house, to public education must be more seriously and dispassionately considered than it has been, and means must be devised by which the schools shall be protected from some of the evils which now threaten them from this source. It is the purpose of this magazine to enter upon this discussion and continue it until a complete exposition shall be made of the whole question of text-book supply. It is especially important that this be done now, not only by educational journals, but by superintendents, teachers, and intelligent citizens, and the public press. If there is any truth at all in reports that fill the air, that which should be a friend and aid to public education, and is a member of her own household, threatens to become a most dangerous foe, by adopting a method of extending its business, which in the past has done more to debauch public and private morals than all other evil agencies combined that are an organic part of our free schools. These methods have disgraced education in the past. From that stain we have been slowly recovering during the last decade. We are now threatened with the fate of the poor man who succeeded in freeing himself from a demon for a time, but the devil afterwards returned with sevenfold power and entered into that man, and his last state was worse than the first.

But there are some other questions to consider before this one of business methods. Prominent among them are the duties and obligations assumed by a publishing house which undertakes to supply the material needed for use in a growing system of free schools.

### NEWLY ELECTED SUPERINTENDENTS.

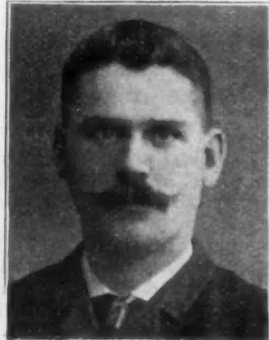
Knightstown, Ind., Prof. W. H. Fertich; Marinette, Wis., Guy Maxwell; Union City, Mich., H. E. Johnson; Lincoln, Neb., J. F. Saylor; Mansfield, Ohio, E. D. Lyon; Dubuque, Iowa, F. T. Oldt; Elmore, Ohio, E. H. Webb; Pekin, Ill., Hornberger; Beloit, Wis., C. H. Gordon; Covington, Ind., Will H. Hart; Uniontown, Ky., S. L. Frogge; Red Cloud, Neb., Gregory; Orleans, Ind., C. A. Freeman; Madison, Ind., T. A. Mott; Carisle, Pa., S. B. Shearer; Petersburg, Ind., Prof. W. H. Foreman; Jacksonville, Ill., David T. Harris; Richmond, Ind., Wineburg; Tomahawk, Wis., A. J. Olsen; Naugatuck, Conn., Prof. J. H. Carfrey; Clyde, Ohio, G. M. Hoke; McPearson, Kans., A. Ludlum; Waupaca, Wis., Herman H. Suchs; Elizabeth, N. Y., W. J. Shearer; Rockland, Me., Arthur P. Irving; Freeport, Ill., R. S. Page; Dothan, Ala., Prof. A. M. Hendon; Omaha, Neb., C. G. Pearce; Chadron, Neb., S. Emsminger; Red Wing, Minn., A. W. Rankin; Mason City, Ia., A. R. Sale; St. Louis, Mo., F. L. Soldau; Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Prof. E. E. Ferguson; Beatrice, Neb., W. H. Bealer; Atlantic City, Pa., Dr. Wm. M. Pollard; Superior, Wis., W. H. Elson; Berea, O., Supt. Raymond; Salina, Kans., Prof. A. Ludlum; Stillwater, Minn., Frank A. Weld.



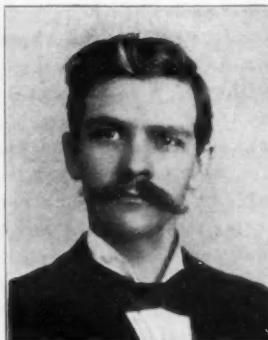
HON. C. W. ROBY,  
Pres. Board of Education,  
Portland, Ore.



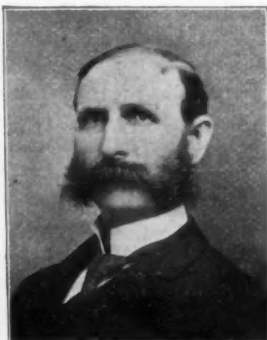
W. E. CHAFFIN,  
West Dennis, Mass.



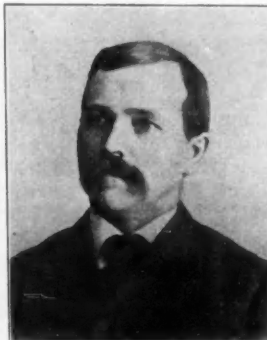
GEO. A. WELCH,  
Supt. Town Schools,  
Machiasport, Me.



H. J. STOCKING,  
Sec'y Board of Education,  
Westfield Boro, Pa.



I. G. ANTHOINE, M. D.,  
Member School Board,  
Nashua, N. H.



S. G. DEAN,  
Norfolk, Nebraska.



W. W. ROBEY,  
Sec'y Board of Education,  
Pipestone, Minn.



AMONG BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

Washington, D.C. A meeting of leaders of organized labor, who think that the Labor Federation ought to have a representative in the board of school commissioners, was called to work for that end. The movement was suggested by the fact that a number of German American citizens have taken steps to see if one of their number cannot be given a place on the board.

Albany, N. Y. State Superintendent of schools Skinner has received thirty-five appeals from the proceedings of Union free school meetings.

The women of New Haven, Conn., want representation on the school board. They claim that if any public board on which a sensible, intelligent and progressive woman can be of use it is on the school board as the care and education of children is mainly in their hands and that they are especially fitted to act on questions pertaining to the management of the schools.

Pottsville, Pa. A deadlock existed in the Fraily Township School Board for months over the appointment of a teacher at Middle Creek. The matter was taken to the court; the board, failing to comply with the demands of the court, was ousted by Judge Bechtel who also appointed a new board.

Newburyport, Mass. Under the new law, which went into effect Sept. 1, school committees are required to furnish the public schools with flags.

Ann Arbor, Mich. Miss Emma E. Bower, the newly-elected Treasurer of the School Board has signalized the victory for her sex which she established by her election by securing women as her bondsmen. Ten prominent Ann Arbor women have become her sureties on a \$40,000 bond.

Lexington, Ky. Women officers conduct the election booths at the November election, when eight school trustees are to be chosen.

Robert Young has been elected clerk of the school board of the village of Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., for the fifty-fourth consecutive year. He is 70 years old, but keeps the records and reads the minutes without the aid of spectacles.

The recent resignation of Dr. N. Murray Butler, of Paterson, as a member of the New Jersey State Board of Education, was preparatory to his changing his citizenship to New York. He has bought a residence in New York City, and will shortly occupy it.

New York, N. Y. The Board of Education regrets that there is a lack of school accommodation for fully 50,000 children, mostly in the primary grades. A plan has been suggested by which in the over crowded grades two sets of children will alternate day by day.

One of the resolutions adopted by the Grand Army of the Republic at their last encampment at Louisville, Ky., favors the incorporation of military drill in the public school curriculum.

Denver, Col. For six years the high school pupils have been organized into cadet companies and battalions and no big parade in the city is complete without these cadets in line.



JUL. S. TOMLIN, A.M., Ph. D.,  
Superintendent of Schools,  
Tallapoosa, Ga.

Dr. J. S. Tomlin is regarded as one of the best organizers and as one of the stringent public school men in his state. Under his administration the Tallapoosa city schools have become noted for being thoroughly graded and finely equipped. The Board of Trustees of this progressive town were illustrated in the September issue of the AMERICAN SCHOOL BOARD JOURNAL.

Chicago, Ill. Board has adopted a resolution providing that an opportunity be given the male pupils of the high and college preparatory schools who may desire it to obtain instruction in military drill.

VACCINATION AND SCHOOL BOARDS.

Vaccination orders were adopted last month by boards in the following cities: Lima, O., Covington Ky., Dallas, Tex.

The St. Louis court of appeals has refused to compel the school board to admit unvaccinated children to the public school.

At the school election in Geneseo, Ill., one ticket was headed "Anti-Vaccination Ticket." It was beaten by 140 majority in a total vote of about 575.

Sedalia, Mo. Vaccination has been made compulsory.

Evansville, Ind. Board ordered vaccination rule enforced, and over 1,000 pupils were inoculated by the doctors in one day recently.

Newburgh, N. Y. The board of education insist that the compulsory law shall be enforced. Many parents are opposed to it, and would rather that their sons and daughters should be deprived of the educational facilities afforded by the public schools, than to have them vaccinated.

Chicago, Ill. Three hundred physicians visited the public schools on the day they were opened and vaccinated children. The physicians were appointed by the board of health, and their charges are limited to twenty-five cents a patient if the vaccination is a success, otherwise they get nothing. The city is divided into seven districts, and each is supplied with an inspector, whose duty it is to discover those who have not been vaccinated and report them to the physician in charge. The city bears the expense of vaccination.

Baltimore, Md. Vaccination was made compulsory.

Atlanta, Ga. The rule regarding vaccination requires that every child must have a certificate signed by an Atlanta physician and must certify to the fact that the vaccination was successful.

Dallas, Tex. The following rule was adopted: "Every child shall be required to present to the principal of the school to which he applies for admission as a pupil a certificate of a reputable physician to the effect that said child has been successfully vaccinated, and no child shall be admitted to any of the schools without such certificate. These certificates shall be carefully recorded in the teachers' daily registers. This rule shall be applied to janitors and their families, and to all other employes of the schools."

Waco, Tex. A resolution making vaccination compulsory and providing that in the event of small pox in the city, all children not vaccinated shall at once be dismissed from school, was passed.

Newark, N. J. Under a rule of the board a child must be vaccinated before being admitted to any school. About four thousand children were unable to attend school on opening day because they were not vaccinated, and when they applied at the City Dispensary to be vaccinated they were told that the supply of vaccine had given out, and the city apothecaries were also out of them.

Milwaukee, Wis. Vaccination has been made mandatory in the evening schools.

New York, N. Y. An imperative rule requires that every child attending the public schools shall present a certificate of vaccination signed either by a known and reputable physician or an attache of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases of the Health Department. Physicians charge \$1 or \$2 for the operation, but the health department does the work free of charge.

Springwell, Mich. Board closed the heating contract with Isaac D. Smead & Co., Toledo.

Deadwood, S. D. The contract for heating and ventilating the new school was awarded to the Iowa Heating and Ventilating Co.

CIGARETTES AND SCHOOL BOARDS.

Taunton, Mass. Committee sanctioned anti-cigarette leagues.

Hillsboro, O. The school board has decided that anybody discovered using cigarettes will be summarily expelled, no matter whether smoking on or off the school grounds.

Columbus, Ind. The School Board will suspend all cigarette smokers.

Marinette, Wis. Board will try to prevent the sale of cigarettes.

Moline, Ill. Board of Education has passed an order suspending all pupils of the public schools found using tobacco or cigarettes or having them in their possession on the school property.

Kansas City, Mo. A resolution was passed forbidding the smoking of cigarettes during school hours.

Dallas, Tex. Pupils will render themselves liable to expulsion hereafter by chewing or smoking tobacco, smoking cigarettes or having tobacco or cigarettes on or about their persons.

Terrell, Tex. The board adopted a rule prohibiting the use of cigarettes from the time the pupil leaves home in the morning until his return in the afternoon.

SCHOOL STATIONERY.

The Smith & White Mfg. Co., of Holyoke, Mass., had an unusual business this year in school papers and stationery. The firm produces the well known Standard School Papers which have met with the approval of the highest educational authorities in the country.

The great increase in their business is not alone confined to the East, but large orders have been received by them from the West, so that standard school papers are now known in every state in the Union. Mail orders from Superintendents have been numerous, and in every case their orders have not only received the promptest attention but were filled at the lowest prices. It must be a source of gratification to the firm that has won the confidence of the school public in a comparatively short time.

The Chicago office of the Smith & White Mfg. Co. is under the management of Mr. E. D. Palmer, 177 Monroe St., where a full stock of school stationery can be supplied on short notice. The firm is already mapping out its line of goods for another year, which will include many new styles and headings for school use. Among other items there will be a new series of book-keeping blanks, printed headings for examinations in all departments, books, and composition books. The latter will be as full a line of books as has ever been before the school public.

Superior, Wis. The contract for heating and ventilating the high school building was awarded the Superior Steam Heating Co.

KIND WORDS.

The SCHOOL BOARD JOURNAL, devoted to the interests of school boards and executive officers, is certainly a paper that ought to be widely read by those who have the chief executive control of schools. Each issue is full of just such information as will be of value to those who build school houses, select text-books, elect superintendents and teachers, and do the thousand-and-one things so important to the success of the school.—Oklahoma School Herald.



ELMER E. LACY,  
Chm. Course of Study Com'tee,  
St. Louis, Mo.

# THE AMERICAN School Board Journal

DEVOTED TO  
SCHOOL BOARDS, SCHOOL OFFICIALS, AND TEACHERS.

WM. GEO. BRUCE, - PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR  
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FREDERIC H. LARK, Advertising Manager.

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W. J. LARK, Advertising Manager.

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We are publishing the only Journal devoted exclusively to School Boards and executive officers. We furnish information on the doings of School Board committees, including important executive actions, best methods of heating and ventilation, text-books, with prices and adoptions, school law decisions, models of school buildings, statistics upon salaries, publish the engravings of leading school men, etc.; briefly, we keep School Boards and Teachers abreast with the time.

## IT WILL WIN.

During the past month the writer visited in the East many members of boards of education in the interest of the school board department of the National Educational Association. The result proved a most pleasing one. Everywhere the school board members hail the new movement as a most laudable one. The benefit to be derived by bringing school boards in closer touch with one another in the discussion of the great questions which agitate the minds of all school board members, and in establishing a higher appreciation of the educational values and for the professional factors of a school system, are well understood.

Hon. Geo. R. Fowler, of Boston, president of the National School Board Association, entertains some well defined ideas on the subject. He thoroughly appreciates the sacred trust confided to school boards, and the effort that should be made in the advancement of educational interests. Much can be done towards bringing school boards to a higher plane of effort and usefulness.

The convention which will be held next July cannot fail to attract the school boards everywhere, and its success in point of subject matter to be discussed and in attendance is certain.

## ONE OR TWO SESSIONS.

Whenever the question of one or two sessions for a high school comes up in a board of education meeting it is usually followed by a lively hubbub. A great diversity of opinion ensues and the result is never certain until the final action of the school board has been taken.

Teachers almost invariably favor the one session plan. Parents do not. Pupils are swayed by the one or the other influence, or by their own fancy in the matter. The school board stands in the midst of the pressure and usually tries to meet what appears to be the wishes of the largest number.

Rarely is the question submitted, as it should be, to a committee of physicians of good repute in their own locality, whose judgment should guide the board. Where this has been done the one session plan has been condemned. Physicians hold that students should have a midday meal and some outdoor exercise, and that prolonged sessions without these are injurious to their physical welfare.

It would be well, therefore, whenever the question arises to consult the medical fraternity in the matter. School boards will be enabled to act more judiciously, and in the end more satisfactorily to all concerned.

## LET THEM GO.

The department on Superintendents of the National Educational Association will be held at Jacksonville, Fla., sometime in February next. Many superintendents will go, but many more will remain at home. The meetings held by this department are profitable in that they cover topics vital to the efficiency of the superintendent and the general progress of school systems. Many school boards understand this and cheerfully send the superintendents to attend these meetings, covering at the same time all the necessary expenses.

There are, perhaps, no educational meetings held anywhere, either local or national, that dwell so directly upon the duties and labors of a superintendent than these national meetings. Those who attend them return home with renewed vigor and strength to cope with the arduous and exacted duties allotted to them. They will be better equipped to keep abreast with the educational progress of the day.

Send your superintendent. Pay his expenses. It will be money well spent. His subsequent labors will prove it.

## EVENING SCHOOLS.

The opening of evening schools for the winter months has and is occupying the attention of school boards everywhere. In some cities the attendance in past years has been so satisfactory that no apprehensions have arisen as to the practicability of evening schools. The strong efforts made, however, in some cities to attract the young men and women in factories and mills to the evening schools in order that at least a respectable attendance may be assured, is in itself a proof that the situation is not encouraging. Evening schools as a rule do good work, and where well managed, accomplish for the student a vast amount of good. The evening schools are, however, almost invariably expensive and reach a high rate per capita cost.

Yet, while it is expensive, it is the one branch of our public school system that must be more aggressively managed than any other. Frequent press notices, circular matter, etc., must be employed to invite those whose earlier education has been neglected. Sensible and practical teachers

must be employed who will hold their students throughout the course.

## TIMELY ANTICIPATION.

The closing months of the school year should be devoted to some extent towards planning for the needs and improvements of the school system for the following year. In order that school boards may not find themselves in the eleventh hour cramped in funds and unprovided for in many of the necessities for a well equipped school system such planning in advance is necessary. The fiscal school year with nearly every school board in the United States closes in June, yet the financial year or period covered by the annual tax budget closes in December. The demands for the coming year should be well considered and provided for at the proper time.

It has invariably been found that where a lack of school room, school supplies, salary monies, etc., has existed, the cause was traceable to a certain neglect in timely action. Anticipate your needs in time. Then provide for them. The tax-payer will kick just the same if you fail.

They have a "bird" on the Dallas, Tex., School Board, and his name is Gen. Peacock. He recently freed his mind on the question of teachers and bicycle riding in the following resolution, which he read to the board: "Resolved, that it is the sense of the Dallas School Board that the teachers in the public schools should not indulge in riding bicycles, until they have learned the art of riding same."

The Chicago Board of Education keeps a policeman on guard at every school house. Now the New York Board of Education wants a fireman placed at every school house. Nothing like going somebody else one better.

It is estimated that the women qualified to vote for school committees in Connecticut number 175,000. The actual number voting the last three elections was 3,806; 3,241; and 1,906. This is more eloquent than all the suffrage arguments ever invented.

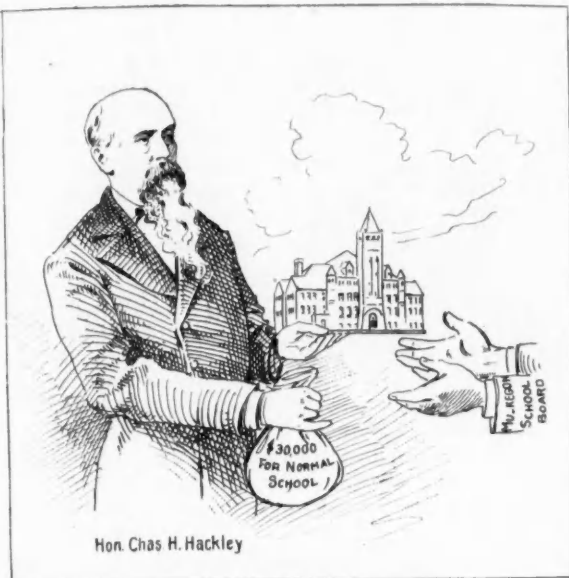
There have been some strange men on the Boston school board. There is one Strange man on it now. T. F. are his initials.

## HON. GEO. R. FOWLER,

PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL SCHOOL BOARD ASSOCIATION.

Judge Fowler, of Boston, who was recently chosen president of the School Board Department of the National Educational Association, is a native of New Hampshire, who came to Boston in 1870, entering upon the legal profession. His marked ability and integrity of character secured for him in a brief length of time a large clientage. In 1874 Gov. Talbot appointed Mr. Fowler one of the members of the West Roxbury District Municipal court of the city of Boston, which gave him the title of judge. In 1886 Mr. Fowler became a member of the Boston City Government, serving on

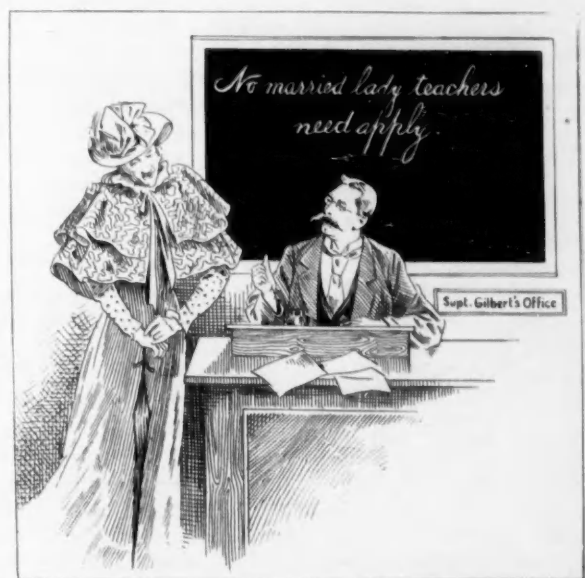




MICHIGAN'S GREAT BENEFACTOR.



A CONDITION IN NEW YORK CITY.



EDICT OF THE ST. PAUL SCHOOL BOARD.

several important committees. Last year he was nominated by all parties for membership of the Boston School Board, and was elected by a large majority. He is now chairman of the committee on rules and regulations, also chairman of the committee on legislative matters. He is also a member of the committees on salaries, school houses and of the Eighth division.

The selection of Judge Fowler as president of the National School Board Association is not only a most appropriate one, but a most fortunate one. He represents one of the ablest school boards in the country as well as the highest type of intelligent citizenship. A man of splendid scholarship, experienced in public life, familiar with the management of practical school affairs, he can render valuable services to the new movement in educational lines. We hail the coming of Judge Fowler and congratulate the school boards of America in procuring such an able man at the head of the School Board Association.

#### AMONG BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

Bayonne, N. J. Charles M. McBride, the president of the board, has resigned because his fellow members insisted upon appointing a woman engineer in charge of a new steam heating apparatus recently put in one of the schools.

Iowa Falls, Ia. Notwithstanding numerous warnings and an official circular from the state superintendent of public instruction, a township board just north of here in Franklin county, has been swindled out of \$250 by buying supplies from a gang of canvassers.

Kansas City, Mo. R. L. Yeager, president of the board of education, in an address made to the high

school students, warned the boys against cigarette smoking and playing pool, and the girls against excessive ball and party going.

Freeport, Ill. There are three editors on the board of education.

Duluth, Minn. President Cobb, of the state federation of labor, has been selected as one of the members of the board of education.

Norristown, Pa. Board received a communication from a citizen demanding damages for the death of his daughter, aged seven years. The communication alleges that the child was compelled to sit near a window which was partially open. In consequence of this her father states that she was taken sick with pleura-pneumonia, which resulted in a complication of diseases and death.

Manson, Ia. J. J. Keefe has begun suit against the school board for \$10,000 damages for false imprisonment brought about in a peculiar way. Keefe is a contractor, and some time ago was accused by the directors of stealing the plans and specifications of a school to be built, to guide him in making a bid and to prevent competition. He was arrested, but on his trial was discharged. His suit is based on the damage said to have been done him by arrest.

Keokuk, Ia. A communication was received from the principal and teachers of the grammar school requesting that the tuition money be granted them each year as a fund for the establishment of a library and for the immediate purchase of maps and reference books necessary for the teaching of history. The request was granted.

Auburn, N. Y. Board paid the expenses of a representative to the meeting of the State Association of School Commissioners and Superintendents held at Oswego on Sept. 24, and to the State council of Superintendents held on Oct. 16.

Superior, Wis. Culver Post, of the Grand Army, has protested against the resolution of the board declaring against raising the stars and stripes over the schools each day.

Cleveland, O. The last meeting of the school council lasted just seven minutes. The school commissioners received their \$5.00 just the same.

Linwood, O. The petition to permit the use of the Lord's prayer in the schools was rejected by the school board.

Portland, Ore. A difference of long standing between the board of education and the water committee culminated in shutting off the water in all the schools in the city.

Chicago, Ill. A special committee of five was appointed to ascertain whether the expenses of the public schools can be reduced without injury to their interest. This action was prompted by the fact that the available appropriations are being rapidly used up and a deficit is in sight.

Sheboygan, Wis. It is said that the school board is being censured for its action in retaining married women as teachers in the public schools.

Chicago, Ill. Prince von Bismarck paid his respects to the board of education in a highly complimentary letter and returned to the board, through E. G. Hall, its vice president, his hearty thanks for the honor conferred upon him in the naming of the Bismarck school after him recently.

Cincinnati, O. The Federal Labor Union presented to the Board of Education resolutions asking that the free school book law be enforced, and that no guns be purchased for the high schools.

Olean, N. Y. Board refused to admit to the schools a boy because he was a cripple. State Superintendent Charles R. Skinner says the school authorities have no right to refuse the boy admittance, but on the contrary they should have insisted upon his attendance.

Omaha, Neb. The members of the board who opposed A. P. Marble for re-election, were Messrs. Akin, Rhodes, Knodell, Edwards, Cramblett, Lower, Pierson, and Johnson. Those who supported him, were Thomas, Anderson, Lunt, Lowe, Tukey, Bandhauer and Burgess. The terms of five members expire January 1st. Of these, Akin, Knodell, Lower and Thomas were not re-nominated. The election occurs Nov. 5th.

Columbia, Pa. Board voted down a resolution to place telephones in the schools.

Nevada, Mo. The board approved the contract with the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Company, phones at \$1.25 each per month.

Middletown, O. Telephones were placed in all the school buildings.

The demand for the so-called Washington School Collections of minerals, rocks and invertebrate animals is increasing wonderfully. The prices, which range from \$2.00 to \$3.50 per set, are so low that this may account for it. Edwin E. Howell, o

Tiffin, O. Telephones were placed in the various schools for ten months, at the rate of \$27.00 each.

Spokane, Wash. The board recently issued an order forbidding the placing of flower pots on the window sills. Numerous suggestions were submitted whereby it was proposed to permit the adornment of the windows with flowers without marring the casings. Carpeting, saucers to catch the waste water, cleats on the sides to support shelves, and numerous other plans. Finally the board agreed upon a narrow shelf, with mouldings all around, to fit inside the window, resting upon small rubber discs.

New Britain, Conn. The junior O. U. A. M. offered the board a United States flag for the high school. The gift was declined however as the law compels the selectmen to furnish flags for all public schools.

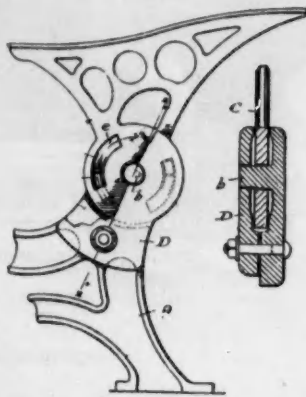


HON. GEORGE R. FOWLER,  
President National School Board Association, Boston, Mass.

## LAST MONTH'S INVENTIONS.

FURNITURE-JOINT. William C. Hood, Racine, Wis.

A furniture-joint comprising a support offset upon one of its sides, a plate secured at one end to

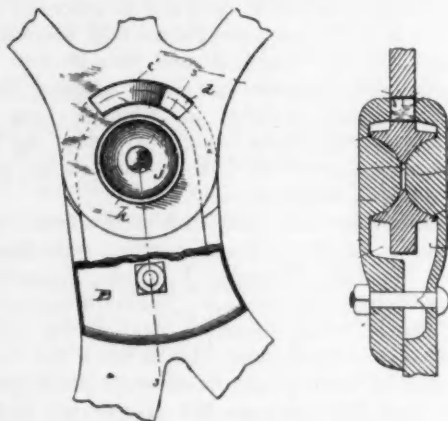


the support and having its free end offset upon the side in opposition thereto, a seat-bracket arranged to have rotary movement in the space bounded by the offset sides of the support and plate, together with lateral inclines arranged to come intermediate of a

side of the seat-bracket and an opposing surface on a circle struck from the axis of said bracket, these inclines being in the opposite directions on said circle at such points as will insure outward pressure of the aforesaid bracket against the free end of said plate as the former approaches its limit of travel in either direction.

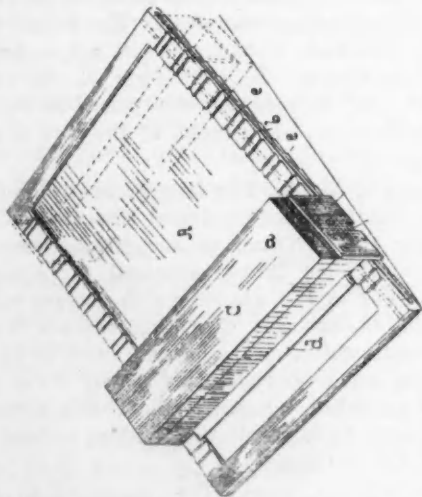
FURNITURE-JOINT. William C. Hood, Racine, Wis.

A support having a partly offset portion provided with a recess and a lateral semi-spherical boss within the recess, a plate in bolt-connection with the support and having an offset recessed portion also provided with a lateral semi-spherical boss opposite the one aforesaid, a stop intermediate of



said offset portions of the support and plate, and a seat-bracket provided with lateral sockets for the bosses and a segmental slot engaged by the stop, the play-space for the bracket being contracted in opposite directions from the stop.

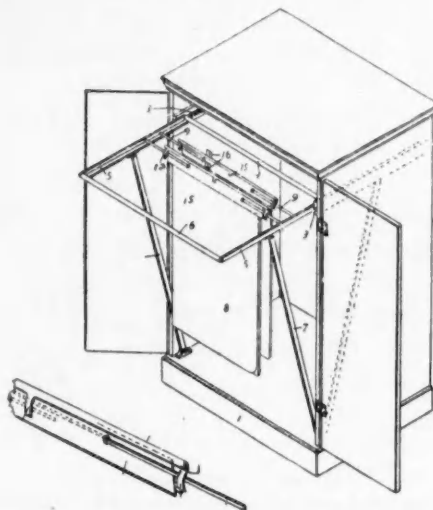
COMBINED SLATE AND SCHOLAR'S COMPANION. Bernhard B. Hartleb, Baltimore, Md.



In combination with a slate, a box pivoted to the frame, adapted to be swung around the ends of the frame to either side of the slate.

APPARATUS FOR HOLDING DRAWINGS. William H. Barnes, Rochester, N. Y.

The combination with the casing having a door or doors of the rectangular frame open at the top and upon the sides of which drawings may be hung



and inspected, the supporting and guiding bars pivoted at one end within the casing and pivoted at the other to the sides of the frame, and guides between the frame and casing for guiding said frame when moved in or out of the casing.

## BUILDING AND FINANCE.

Valparaiso, Ind. The First National Bank of this city has sued the Valparaiso School Board for \$5,000 for an unpaid loan.

Fremont, O. The average cost of tuition per pupil on total enrollment is \$10.63 and on average daily attendance is \$13.33.

Sioux City, Ia. The average cost of tuition per month per pupil—high school, \$3.85; average cost of tuition per month per pupil—grade school, \$2.19.

New Haven, Conn. The cost of instruction in the High School per pupil is a trifle less than \$33 for the school year; there is one teacher for every thirty pupils. The cost of instruction in the Manual Training School per pupil is a trifle over \$113 for the school year, there being a teacher for every ten pupils.

The East St. Louis High School is said to be the finest structure in the world for a city of its size. It cost \$100,000, and is furnished with every modern convenience.

South Omaha, Neb. The Board of Education is going to look into the matter of "donations" from the gamblers to the city, and make an effort to have the money paid by the gambling houses turned into the school fund. At present the gambling houses are not licensed, but they pay \$50 per month each into the city treasury. This money is put into what is known as the Emergency fund.

Emporia, Kans. The new east wing of the State Normal School here was reduced to a mass of ruins by a tornado. This wing was recently built at a cost of \$50,000.

The report of the committee of the privy council on education in England for 1895 shows the number of scholars on the registers to be 5,198,961. The cost of the maintenance of the public schools—i. e., salaries of teachers, books, repairs of furniture and buildings, lighting and warming—for each child in average attendance is \$10.50. The sum expended by school boards in England during the year 1894 amounted to 40½ million dollars.

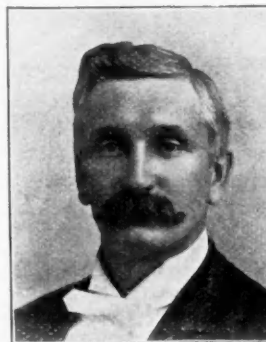
Columbus, O. The \$100,000 bond of O. E. D. Barron as the treasurer of the board of education was approved.

Pittsburg, Penn. The report fixing the maximum expense for each pupil at 40 cents was adopted.

Pittsburg, Pa. The school board of the Thirty-second Ward took fifty ballots to select an architect, W. J. L. Peoples being chosen.

Elkton, Md. Because the school commissioners of this county decided to repair a schoolhouse

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the



C. H. KEYES,  
Pres. Polytechnic Inst.  
Pasadena, Cal.

School Board Journal.

N. E. A. held at Denver Prof. C. H. Keyes made a most eloquent plea for Los Angeles, which city had extended an invitation for next year's meeting. The state of California is rich, generous and hospitable. A check for \$12,000 was offered by the state through Mr. Keyes to ensure a membership of 6,000, as was shown in the last cartoon in the

instead of erecting a new one, as desired by the patrons, they assembled together and proceeded to demolish the building by battering down the walls beyond repair.

Detroit, Mich. In a communication President Clark called a halt in the matter of extravagance, shown in the board's tendency toward more ornate structures for school purposes. He said he feared the board had allowed itself to go to extremes in architectural embellishment.

The town of Clinton, N. C., has voted a school tax of 50 mills. This is the heaviest school tax ever voted in North Carolina.

Grand Rapids, Mich. The per capita cost per pupil has increased in this city from \$15.51 in 1876 to \$20.87 in 1894.

St. Joseph, Mo. Heretofore the board employed the janitors during vacation and every one of them saved the city more money than was paid out to them in salaries. The school property was protected by them and they did a great deal of cleaning and repairing. Last spring the board discharged all the janitors with the intention to economize, but this year it cost the city a great deal more, as the work that had been formerly done by janitors, had to be done by painters and carpenters.

Pana, Ill. The attempt of the Board to consolidate the two high schools here into one in the East end is objected to by the property owners of the West End who denounce it as a scheme to boom real estate in the East End. Some of the West end business men declared that they would gain their point at the point of the gun if necessary.

Pittsfield, N. Y. The Board intends during the coming year to expend \$240,000 in new school buildings.

New York, N. Y. Although 42,000 children, one fourth of the entire public school population of the city, were at admitted to the schools of the twelfth ward, over 2,000 pupils of the ward were unable to get into schools notwithstanding that two new schools have just been completed and additions been made to several of the buildings.

The school tax rate has been fixed by the following cities:

Middletown, Conn., 2½ mills; La Grange, Ind., 25 mills; Kendallville, Ind., 16 mills; Westville, Conn., 10½ mills; Terre Haute, Ind., 38 mills; Deadwood, S. D., 13 mills; Aberdeen, S. D., 12 mills.

## TUITION FEES FIXED.

Newberry, Mich. Board fixed the tuition fee at \$1.00 per month payable in advance.

West Salem, O. The tuition in the primary rooms is 75 cents per month, the grammar rooms \$1.00 per month and the high room \$1.50 per month.

Cranston, R. I. High School tuition \$40 a year. Houghton, Mich. The tuition was fixed at \$5 per quarter.

Warren, O. The rates fixed are Primary grades 80 cents per month; Grammar grades \$1.20 per month; High School \$1.80 per month.



Westville, Conn. Tuition was fixed at 50 cts. a week.

Markesan, Wis. High School \$5 per term in advance, or if paid at the beginning of the year for the full year \$12. In grammar school \$3; in intermediate \$2; in primary \$1.

All school books required will be furnished at a rental of \$3 per year for high school, \$1.50 for grammar, 75 cents for intermediate and 50 cents for primary schools.

Lansing Mich. High school 50 cents per week; grammar school 40 cents.

Kansas City, Mo. The board resolved that no non-resident pupils should be received in the high school until the necessary tuition be paid.

Norwood, O. The tuition for non-resident pupils in the high school department was placed at \$35 per annum. Pupils entering the Cincinnati high schools must obtain a certificate from the clerk of the board before having their tuition paid by the board.

Nashville, Tenn. There was some discussion as to the admissibility of a child who lived with her sister, her parents living in a different county. The sister had taken the child to raise and to educate, and Nashville was to be her home. If she could not go to the public schools she would be educated in private schools. Supt. Brown thought the child clearly admissible, but the board decided otherwise.

#### SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN CONTEMPLATION.

NEW YORK:—Rutherford, St. Johnsville, Walden, East Albany, Syracuse, Gloversville, Clayton, Broadalbin, West Oneida, Oswego, Rome, Norwich, New York City (20 new school houses), Buffalo, Burlington, Port Jervis (addition), Canton, Woodhaven, Castleton, Corning, Ithaca, Rondout, Dunkirk, Hollis, Adam's Island, Cohoes, Elmsford.

WISCONSIN:—Pittsfield, Amherst Junction, Belmont, Random Lake, Burlington, Burns, Richland Center, Sparta, Oregon, Manawa, Antigo, Port Washington, Oregon, Spring Brook, Rhinelander, Appleton, Oshkosh, West Superior, Arkansaw, Superior, Kaukauna, Ripon, Meehan, Marshfield, Angelo, Palmyra, Merrill, Milwaukee, Cudahy, Monroe, La Valle, Whitewater, Escanaba, Fernwood, Kenosha, Palmyra, Hurley, Stevens Point, Platteville, Menasha, Fennimore, Green Bay, Maple Shade, Cedarburg.

ILLINOIS:—De Kalb, Lincoln, Tuscola, Evanston, West Sterling, Bloomfield, Monette, Saybrook, Carlinville, Quincy, Mandell, Normal, Pontiac, Chicago Heights, Carthage, Gray's Lake, Lexington, Pittsfield, Bloomington, South Park, Macomb, Dallas City, Chicago, Collision, Fennimore, Belmont, Loda, Findlay, Carrollton, Waukegan, Chatham, Lockport, Clinton, Alden, Robinson, Moline, Lexington, Macomb, Downs, Highland, Anchor, South Danville, Lake Bluff.

OHIO:—Norwood, McConnellsville, Kenton, Lucasville, Lorain, Woodsville, Van Wert, Margaretta, Euclid, Ludlow, Union, Streetsboro, Washington, Niles, Milton, Columbus, Portsmouth, East Palestine, Salineville, Allensville, Westerville, Bellefontaine, Upper Sandusky, Toledo, Zanesville, Londonville, Glenville, Middletown, Independence, Franklin, Cincinnati, South Cummins, Hanover, Ravenna, Cleveland (six), Thompson, Toledo, Ludlow.

PENNSYLVANIA:—Allegheny, Fort Union, Perry, St. Mary's, Sunbury, Blue Bell, Philadelphia, Chester, Patterson, Washington, Wayne, Blythe, Pittsburgh, Lincoln, Huntington, Venice, Cecil, Langhorne, New Kensington, Adamsford, Hazelton, York, Kingston, Blairstown, Scranton, Harmonsburg, Newtown, Burningham, Newton.

RHODE ISLAND:—Providence, Pawtucket, Bristol, North Attleboro.

NEBRASKA:—Jamestown, Pierce, Fullerton, Ainsworth, Tekamah, Lincoln, Creston, Verdigris, Auburn, Tecumseh.

MISSOURI:—Warrensburg, Jefferson, St. Joseph, Oak Grove, St. Louis, Carlinville, Rosendale, Unionville, Brookfield.

MASSACHUSETTS:—Bradford, South Bellingham, South Boston, Holyoke, Danvers, Spencer, Fitchburg, Brighton, New Bedford, Revere, N. Attleboro, Worcester, Chelsea, Taunton, Lenox, Tiverton, Pittsfield, Lowell, Waltham, Quincy, Lynn, Norfolk, Boston, Gloucester, Malden, Holliston, Newton, Northampton, Lawrence, Belmont, Unionville, East Dedham, Somerville.

MICHIGAN:—Trenton, Frankfort, Flushing (addition), Mount Pleasant, Detroit, Marquette, Central Lake, Bay City, Sault Ste Marie, Escanaba, Pere Marquette, Pontiac, Springwells, Bay Mills.

MINNESOTA:—St. Cloud, Austin, Canby, Winthrop, Fairlawn, Union City, Owatonna, Norwood, Fairmont, Harmony, Sleepy Eye, Winona, Alden, Lake Benton, Ely, Minneapolis, Redwood Falls, Wood Lake, North Minneapolis, Minnesota Lake, White Bear, Morton, Duluth.

KENTUCKY:—Clifton, Smithland, Hodgenville, Hopkinsville, Covington.

MAINE:—Lewiston, Gardener, Deer Isle, Bangor, Newry.

MARYLAND:—Mooreville, Cearfoss, Downsville, Baltimore, Rocky Ridge, Ellerton.

MANITOBA:—Showhegan, Argyle.

IOWA:—Des Moines, Charles City, Lamont, Maquoketa, Leon, Kellerton, Morrison, Brooklyn, North Des Moines, Tipton, Benton, Orient, Warren, Pittsfield, Stockport, Carson, Cherokee, Aurora, Manson, Colfax, Dunkerton, Berlin, Waterloo, Turin, Monticello, Sherman, Sheridan, Maurice, Silver Creek, Osgood, Greenfield, Baxter, Silver City, Union, Elkport, Council Bluffs, Welden, Ogden, Holstein.

INDIANA:—Sweetser, Petersburg, Dundee, Darlington, Mount Pleasant, La Fayette, Crawfordsville, Potomac, Bunker Hill, Union City, Thornhope, Greenfield, Robinson, Hutsonville, Mount Vernon, Goshen, Earl Park, Elwood, Jackson, Lincoln, Boone, Center Point, Union, Mardens.

CALIFORNIA:—St. Helena, Fresno, Sacramento (addition), Santa Monica, Quartzburg, Pasadena, Santa Ana, Redwood, San Francisco, San Jose, Hanford, Redding, Lugonai, Gilroy, Buckhorn, Santa Rosa, Fruitvale.

COLORADO:—Montclair, Fruita, Fernbank, Glenwood.

CONNECTICUT:—New London, Waterbury, Long Hill, Norwich, Hartford, New Britain.

NEW JERSEY:—Passaic, East Orange, Montclair, Camden, Clementon, Phillipsburg, Pleasantville, Fullerton, Bayonne, Palmyra, Atlantic City, Newark.

NEW HAMPSHIRE:—Lancaster, Reed's Ferry, Peterborough, Manchester, Wilton.

OKLAHOMA TERRITORY:—Kingfisher, Seminole, Guthrie, Stillwater, Edmund, El Reno.

WASHINGTON:—Seattle, Cheney, Queen Anne, Monto Christo.

WEST VIRGINIA:—Huntington, Shepherdstown.

ARIZONA:—Phoenix.

CANADA:—Toronto, Chatham.

UTAH:—Park City.

WYOMING:—Saratoga.

NORTH DAKOTA:—Glen Ullin, Grand Forks, Williston, Buxton, Antelope.

SOUTH DAKOTA:—Minnehaha Co., Tyndall, Dell Rapids, Brooklyn, Parker, Florence, Lead City.

TEXAS:—Edna, Mineral Wells, Bay City, Cuero, Houston, Dallas, Uvalde, Glenwood, Georgetown.

OREGON:—Burns, Portland, Medford.

VERMONT:—Burlington, St. Alban's.

DISTRICT COLUMBIA:—Washington.

GEORGIA:—Quitman, Madison, Savannah.

KANSAS:—Milton, Murdock, Dover, Coffeyville, Denton, Holiday, Elindale.

MONTANA:—Choteau, Cillon.

VIRGINIA:—Richmond, Norfolk.

ARKANSAS:—Little Rock.

LOUISIANA:—Amite, Ruston, New Orleans, Donaldsonville.

#### NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Shenandoah, Pa. The Board of Education decided to open ten evening schools the latter part of October and continue six months, eight for males and two for females.

Milwaukee, Wis. Five night schools were opened beginning Sept. 16 and closing Dec. 15.

Chicago, Ill. Superintendent Lane recommended to the Committee on School Management that hereafter no candidates but graduates of colleges or persons who had had one year's experience in teaching should be allowed to present

themselves for the night school teacher's examination. His reasons were that he considered the requirements of the night schools were such that none but the best qualified teachers should be eligible to give instruction in them. But the committee defeated the superintendent's plans.

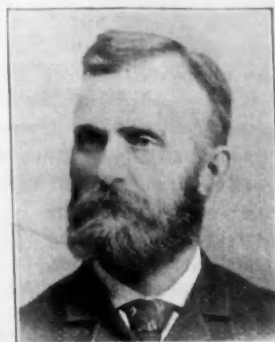
Brooklyn, N.Y. Ten night schools were opened this year which is six less than last year; the term was fixed at twenty-five nights. No evening high schools were opened.

Chicago, Ill. No day school teacher can teach in the evening schools except by special order of the Committee on School Management. No person can teach in these schools without a teacher's certificate from the Board of Education of the city of Chicago. A day school certificate is sufficient qualification for an evening school, but an evening school certificate is not a qualification for a day school. No application will be received unless the applicant possesses the certificate above referred to. All teachers who have taught in evening schools must make written application for re-appointment. A certificate is not good if the holder has not taught during the last three years: in that case they must be re-examined.

#### SCHOOL DIRECTORS' CONVENTION.

Mason City, Ia. On Sept. 10, a very interesting meeting of the directors of Cerro Gordo County was held in this city. This is the first meeting of its kind held in northern Iowa. The purpose was the organization of a county society auxiliary to the state school directors' association. County Supt. Eugene Brown was elected president and J. S. Hutchins, of Rockwell, secretary. Interesting papers were presented by Hon. J. S. Hutchins, of Rockwell; Judge A. H. Cummings and Prof. J. Piper, of Chicago, Ill.

Auburn, Ind. About seventy of the schools of our county have adopted the "Complete Encyclopedia of Modern School Method" charts purchased of the Educational Aid Association, of Chicago.



GEO. GRIFFITH, Ph. D.  
Supt. of Schools, Utica, N. Y.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, GREELEY, CAL.

## EDUCATION IN THE SOUTH.

PRESIDENT D. B. JOHNSON'S ILLUSTRIOUS WORK—  
AN EPOCH-MAKING INSTITUTION.

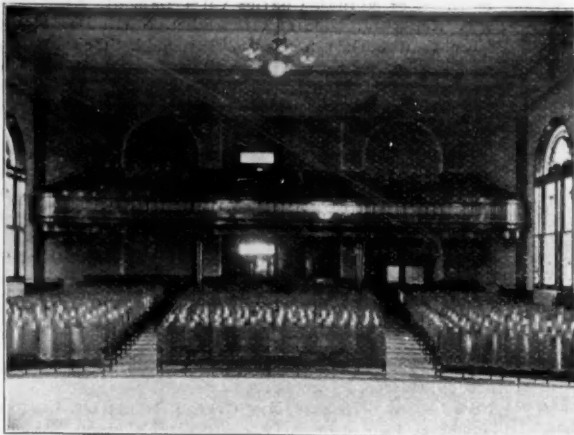
"Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" was once asked, and very fitly, as to state aid to education in the South. Following the war, depression and bitter resentment on the one hand, arrogance and robbery on the other, left little thought, time or means for the higher and more far-reaching interests of the people. When the Southern people came into possession of their own, several things interfered with the progress of public school education among them being:

(1,) the powerful influence of numerous and flourishing private schools; (2,) the lack of means; (3,) the opposition of ignorant or shortsighted men to any provision for educating the negro; (4,) the fear that, through some construction of the constitutional amendments, the negro might force himself into the white public schools, colleges, etc. But Time, that great corrector of errors, healer of wounds, and adjuster of conditions, has changed all this, and the past ten years has witnessed a marvelous progress in the cause of education in the Southern states. The people and the institutions are rising Phoenix-like from the ashes and the desolation of war, and in no way is this more marked than in the noble example South Carolina is setting her sister states in the provision made for the education of her young men and of her young women.

While the state university at Columbia can justly be pointed to with pride, the crowning glory is the WINTHROP NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE FOR GIRLS, at Rock Hill, ninety miles north of Columbia. Here are realized the ideals, the hopes, the plans, the long, patient, and faithful efforts of a modest and unassuming man to whom the people of the state turn with feelings both of pride and of gratitude. This is Prof. D. B. Johnson, formerly Superintendent of the Columbia schools, but now at the head of this great institution for the education of the young women of the state. When, after winning the cordial support of the city board of education, Prof. Johnson founded, in Columbia, nine years ago, the unpretentious Winthrop Train



D. B. JOHNSON,  
President.



CHAPEL WINTHROP NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,  
ROCK HILL, S. C. CAPACITY 1200.

ing School for Teachers, few if any had any idea as to the far-reaching plans of the superintendent. But, little by little, year by year, supported by the unfaltering friendship of Senator Tillman and other men of influence, the good work has gone on till now are to be seen the buildings, dormitories, and grounds of magnificent proportions shown in our illustrations.

In the years gone by 196 graduates have left this school to take important positions as teachers in South Carolina and other states. The present buildings, grounds, etc., have already cost about \$250,000, and are arranged to accommodate 500 pupils. Nowhere in the South, if anywhere in our country, is there so fine a building or one so admirably planned, so well equipped or so fully in harmony with the highest and truest and best educational thought. In the years to come the friends of Prof. Johnson will take the visitor to this spot and say, "*Si queris monumentum, circumspice.*"

The corner stone was laid May 12th, 1894, the birthday of Robert C. Winthrop, president of the Peabody Fund Board of Trustees and a constant friend and supporter of the institution. The opening exercises occurred Oct. 14, 1895, under the most auspicious circumstances. The main building is an imposing structure, with a frontage of 200 feet, and extending back 90 feet. The large chapel shown in our illustration has a seating capacity of 1,200. The library, the museum, the art rooms, the industrial departments, the society halls and about forty recitation rooms have been fully equipped.

The young ladies' dormitories, as well as the main building, are heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

To the end that the results might be in harmony with these notable preparations, President Johnson has associated with him in the Faculty, ladies

and gentlemen who have made enviable records both as scholars and teachers. Prof. E. P. Moses, of the department of Pedagogy, and from whose work the college will take its distinguishing marks, is a man of rich and varied experience as student, teacher and author. Prof. Jos. P. Kinard, also an experienced teacher, comes with fresh and renewed zeal to his work after a four years' postgraduate course in John Hopkins University; Prof. W. E. Bregeale, a native South Carolinian, the honor man in mathematics at Furman University, the pupil of that illustrious mathematician, Prof. Bowser, and of the Sarboune, Paris, comes to his position from a chair in Rutgers College; Miss M. W. Woodrow, of Staunton Female Institute and Winthrop Normal School, continues the valuable and creditable work in science that has distinguished her department in the past; Miss Hortense Roberts, of the department of ancient and modern languages, will sustain the fine reputation she brings from East End College, Nashville; Mrs. Ella McD. Alford brings a fine taste and marked natural ability to the important department of art; Mrs. M. M. Souther, a graduate of Bridgewater, Mass., Normal School, continues her popular work of bringing melody to the voices and hearts of the girls; and Miss Lee Wicker, of the Peabody Normal College, with other brilliant associate instructors, completes a faculty almost as noted for its varied and versatile talents as the illustrious head of the institution.

THE SCHOOL BOARD JOURNAL tips its hat to President Johnson, the Board, the Faculty, and the large body of faithful and earnest students, and begs leave to express its best wishes for success in their efforts.

## SCHOOL FURNITURE.

Grand Rapids, Mich. The contract for adjustable seats was awarded to the Grand Rapids Seating Co., and the contract for stationery seats was awarded to the Grand Rapids School Furniture Co.

The Cleveland School Furniture Co. has just completed a combination adjustable seat, and also an Independent adjustable desk. The new combination adjustable, is similar in style to the present make of school desks. The back and side are just together and the top is independent. The top can be raised five inches, and the back and side two and one-half inches. The desk can be adjusted to the pupil in the space of one minute. Both sides and castings move simultaneously.

Canton, Mass. Furnished the Elliot school with the Peerless desk, made by the Bobrick Co. of Boston.

Cleveland, O. The school council made a contract for the combination adjustable desk with the Cleveland School Furniture Co.

Mrs. C. C. Ruggles' new private school at Newton, Mass., will be equipped with the adjustable desks and seats of the Bobrick make.

Pittsburg, Pa. Contract for the combination adjustable desk was awarded to the Cleveland School Furniture Co.

The new parochial school at Lowell, Mass., will be furnished by the Bobrick School Furniture Co., of Boston.

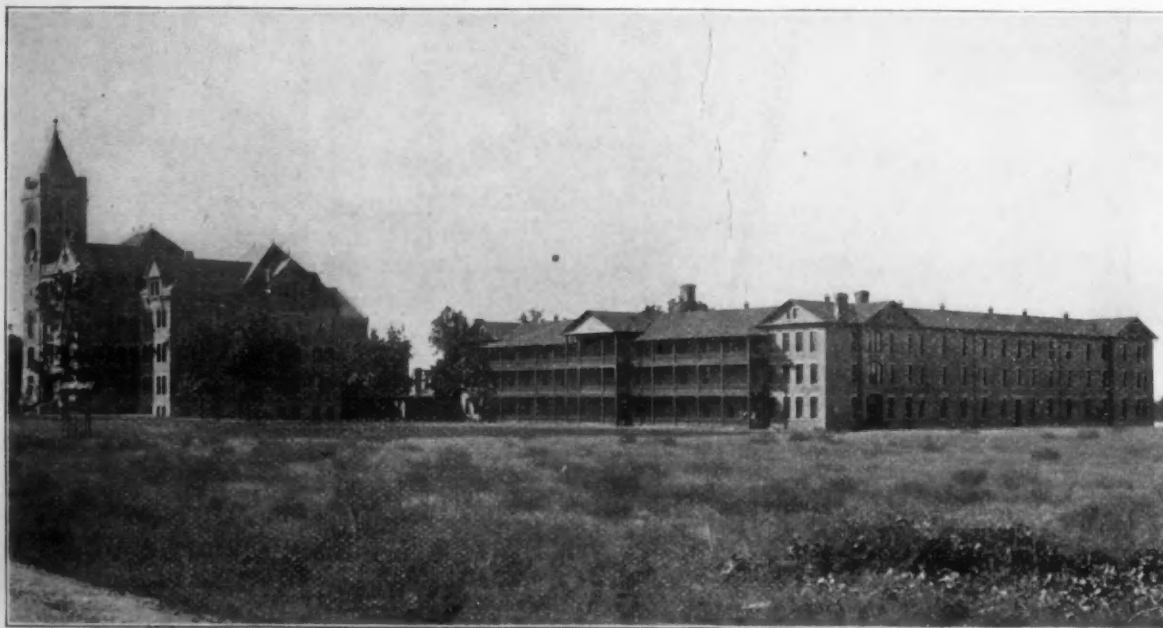
Medford, Mass. Fitted up another school building with the Peerless adjustable desks and seats manufactured by the Bobrick School Furniture Co. of Boston, Mass.

Chester, Pa. Purchased an additional supply of school furniture from the Bobrick Co. of Boston.

Boston, Mass. The school building at No. 10 Marlborough street, will be equipped with Bobrick furniture.

Buffalo, N. Y. The Franklin school purchased the Bobrick adjustable desks and seats.

Stockton, Cal. Board awarded the contract for furnishing the California adjustable desk and chair to J. A. Stewart & Co., of Stockton.



WINTHROP NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE FOR GIRLS, ROCK HILL, S. C.  
Showing Main Building and one Wing of Dormitory.



New Orleans, La. The contract for 2,000 adjustable chair desks was awarded to the Globe Furniture Co., of Northville, Mich. The Wilson & Webb Book & Stationery Co., of Little Rock, Ark., are the agents in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. At New Orleans the company was represented by T. L. Cox. The letting must be considered an important one in the interest of adjustable desks in the Southern states.

Louisville, Ky. The school board placed its yearly contract for school furniture with the Piqua School Furniture Co., for the Columbia Automatic desk.

Los Angeles, Cal. The contract for school furniture was given to the Caxton Company, of Chicago.

Sherman, Tex. The United States School Furniture Co. furnished the city with their desks which are very satisfactory to the board.

Bridgeport, Conn. The United States School Furniture Co. secured the contract to furnish school desks.

New Haven, Conn. The school desk contract was awarded to the United States School Furniture Co.

Clinton, Mass. Desks were ordered purchased from the United States School Furniture Co.

Tonawanda, N. Y. The new school is furnished with desks made by the United States School Furniture Co.

Chambersburg, Pa. The United States School Furniture Co.'s bid was accepted.

Waterloo, Ia. Board bought desks manufactured by the United States School Furniture Co.

Mankato, Minn. Board contracted with the United States School Furniture Co. for school desks.

Helena, Mont. The new school will be equipped with desks manufactured by the United States School Furniture Co.

Taunton, Mass. The United States School Furniture Co. secured the school desk contract.

Jacksonville, Ill. Board entered into a contract with the United States School Furniture Co. for school desks.

Macomb, Ill. Contract for school desks was awarded to the United States School Furniture Co.

Ogden, Utah. Board ordered school desks from the United States School Furniture Co.

Danbury, Conn. The United States School Furniture Co. furnish the school desks.

Stanford, Conn. The bid of the United States School Furniture Co. was accepted.

Gloucester, Mass. Contract for seats was secured by the United States School Furniture Co.

West Troy, N. Y. After a very sharp competition the board finally decided in favor of the school desks manufactured by the United States School Furniture Co.

Keokuk, Ia. The new school board will be equipped with the United States School Furniture Co.'s desks.

Jackson, Mich. Desks furnished from the United States School Furniture Co. are very satisfactory.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The United States School Furniture Co. secured the school desk contract.

Lockport, N. Y. School desks were furnished by the United States School Furniture Co.

Holyoke, Mass. Board purchased its supply of school desks from the United States School Furniture Co.

Menomonie, Wis. The United States School Furniture Co. was awarded the school desk contract.

Omaha, Neb. Board bought desks manufactured by the United States School Furniture Co.

Chicago, Ill. The United States School Furniture Co. was awarded contracts by the following cities: Louisiana, Mo.; Newburyport, Mass.; Winston, N. C.; Muscatine, Ia.; Saginaw and Flint, Mich.; Hagerstown, Md.; Grand Forks, N. D.; St. Cloud, Minn.; Rome and Long Island, N. Y.; Kewanee, Oak Park, and Pana, Ill.; Eau Claire, Fond du Lac, and Sheboygan, Wis.

New Bedford awarded the contract for school furniture to the Bobrick School Furniture Co. of Boston, they having held the contract last year.

Chicago, Ill. Miss T. F. West's school will be furnished with the Bobrick adjustable desks and seats.

Manchester, N. H. At a meeting of the public property committee, held Sept 30, the contract for furnishing three buildings, thirty-two rooms, with about 1,600 desks and seats was awarded to the Bobrick School Furniture Co. of Boston. The Bobrick Co. furnished four buildings last year.

West Salisbury, Vt. Bought their furniture from the Bobrick School Furniture Co.

Orange, N. J. Miss Hemmings school will be furnished with the Peerless adjustable desks and seats made by the Bobrick Co. of Boston, Mass.

Overbrook, Pa. The Overbrook school will be furnished with desks and seats from the Bobrick School Furniture Co.

Tuxedo, N. Y. Awarded the contract for school furniture to the Bobrick Co. of Boston.

Towanda, Pa. Equipped its new school building with furniture from the Bobrick School Furniture Co. of Boston.

#### SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT.

The Central School Supply House, which has attained such a great reputation on their Relief Maps, has extended its list of maps. The latest productions cover a large map of France, a map of Lorraine, Upper Elsass and Lower Elsass, Palestine in three sizes, Switzerland in two sizes.

George W. Rowe, who has been in the school supply business for more than ten years, and until two years ago had charge of the general supply department for W. A. Olmsted, has made arrangements with the Central School Supply House, of Chicago, to take charge of their general supply and school furniture departments for a term of years. This enterprising firm has purchased Mr. Rowe's stock of school supplies, including chemical and physical apparatus. Mr. Rowe feels confident that with the complete stock of goods, and the excellent system employed by this firm, he is in a position to give the wants of his old friends and customers better attention than ever before.

The following cities recently furnished their school buildings with the improved Venetian school blinds furnished by H. B. Dodge & Co., of Chicago: Chicago, Ill. (eight city schools, three parochial schools.) Joliet, Pullman, Lewistown, Streator, Galva, Austin, Elgin, and Bloomington, Ill.; Spencer, Iowa; Lamar, Moberly, Missouri; Alameda, California; Boulder, Colorado; St. Louis Park, Minnesota; Sandy, Utah; Racine, Bayfield, Appleton, Mauston, Campbellsport, Wisconsin; Rockdale, Lampasas, Corsicana, Texas; Aurora, Nebraska.

The Caxton Company, of Chicago, has produced a very fine map of the state of Colorado, and showing in the most minute detail the mountain elevations, etc. This map embodies a wonderful amount of work and study. The company has these maps suitably mounted, and, although large, are in convenient form. It is contemplated to also produce these maps in colors.

Le Roy, N. Y. Board purchased a Yaggy's physiological chart.

Boston, Mass. Board accepted the gift of 100 typewriters, made by the Hammond Typewriter Co. for use in the evening high school.

Stockton, Cal. The contract for furnishing natural slate blackboards was awarded to J. A. Stewart & Co., of Stockton.

The Caxton Company, of Chicago, extended its trade in maps, charts, and general school supplies considerably during the present year. Close attention to business on the part of Messrs. Campbell and Alabaster, the managers, together with their honorable business methods, have won for the company many friends. Their stock is large, modern, and sold at reasonable prices.

The Greenwood School Supply Co., of Youngstown, O., secured the government contract to fur-

nish all the Indian schools of the United State with school supplies. In order to fill the contract the Greenwood School Supply Co. have been forced to secure a large extra force of employees.

Detroit, Mich. Board purchased two sets Modern European Historical charts and two sets Ancient European Historical charts, published by Silver, Burdett & Co.

The Central School Supply House, of Chicago, has now in press six catalogues covering general school supplies, school furniture, office furniture, stationery, school records and blanks, diplomas, etc. A special catalogue is in course of preparation.

Manager L. P. Carey, of the Oliver Adams Publishing Co., of 253 State street, reports an excellent trade this fall in school registers and records, school order books, etc., of which they have a very full line.

James McConnell, dealer in school supplies in Denver, Col., is also the Southwestern agent for the Caxton Company, of Chicago. This company has recently published a fine map of the state of Colorado showing accurately all mountain projections in that state.

St. Louis, Mo. The Johnson Heat Regulating Co. was awarded a contract to place in successful operation the Johnson system of pneumatic clocks in the Columbia and Charless schools. The towers will be supplied with a clock, and a pneumatic clock will be placed in each class room, and operated from the master clocks to be located in the offices of the principals.

York, Pennsylvania. The school board of this county adopted the Business Method charts published by the Educational Aid Association, of Chicago, by almost an unanimous approval, and there are now over a hundred sets of the charts in use.

Bath, N. Y. From the sale of the Educational Aid Association's series of charts in our county we conclude they will soon be found in seventy-five per cent of the schools in the state. Their "Complete Encyclopedia of Modern School Method" charts are up to date, not only in the latest school methods, but in useful knowledge and the most apt and practical mechanical attractiveness.

The new schools at Boulder and Greeley, Col., have been supplied with blackboard slating by the Caxton Company, Chicago.

St. Paul, Minn. Contract for school supplies was awarded to the United States School Supply Company.

Marion, Ind. The board purchased three handsome Kimball pianos.

Gem, S. D. A set of the Caxton's school charts have been placed in each of the schools of the township. This is one of the most complete charts published, embracing all the branches taught in a common school.

Supt. Lane, of the Chicago schools, does not believe the theory advanced by local physicians that diphtheria germs are transmitted from one child to another in the school-room through the use of slates, pencils, and sponges. The use of slates is not general in the Chicago schools, the Superintendent says, and where they are used, the teacher carries a small bottle of water around with her and sprinkles some of it on the child's slate when it is necessary to erase an example. The children are not permitted to expectorate on the slates, and every effort is made to educate them up to habits of cleanliness.



THE SLATE MUST GO.  
—Chicago Tribune.



## BOOK REVIEWS.

THE GREATER POEMS OF VIRGIL. Vol I, cloth, leather back, 396 pp. with vocabulary 307 pp. Edited by J. B. Greenough and G. L. Kittridge. Ginn & Company.

A revision of the edition of 1882. Vol. I contains the first six books of the *Aeneid* and the *Bucolics* and *Georgics*. This edition has evidently been prepared with great care. The introduction, life of Virgil, directions for reading and the map showing the wanderings of the Trojans will be helpful to the student. The notes contain more than is usually given in notes. They are suggestive as well as explanatory, giving quotations from other writers expressing thoughts and fancies similar to those of Virgil. The book is fully illustrated, containing about 130 figures representing scenes, characters and costumes. The special vocabulary covers the complete works of Virgil.

W. H. B.

WEBSTER'S ACADEMIC DICTIONARY. Cloth, leather back, 704 pp. Price \$1.50. C. & G. Merriam. From A. J. Cheney, Chicago.

Many teachers, instead of having a few large dictionaries to which all the pupils may go for occasional reference, prefer that each pupil shall have in his desk a smaller dictionary for constant use. This makes unnecessary the moving about of the pupils, and the small dictionary would be consulted many times where the large one would be consulted once. The habit of constant reference, besides insuring accuracy, is an education in itself.

This edition of 1895 is a great improvement on former editions. It is a careful revision. The markings for pronunciation, are the recognized standard. The derivation of words and definitions have received special attention. The words are in heavy type. The mechanical work is excellent. The book contains 800 illustrations and all words that people ordinary use.

W. H. B.

DER PRAKTIISCHE DEUTSCHE. By N. Jos. Bailey. 12 mo. cloth, 251 pp. Price \$1.00. New York. Wm. R. Jenkins.

A book for beginners in German modeled after Paul Beney's *Lee Francias Pratique*. It is original and adapted to meet the peculiar needs of the student of German, to enable him to converse with Germans in their own language. The exercises are in a familiar style, and interesting to the reader. The roman type is used except in the first two lessons. A vocabulary is added. The book is well made and attractive in appearance.

JOURNAL OF THE PLAGUE. By Daniel Defoe. Cloth, 116 pp. Price 48 cts. Maynard, Merrill & Co. A double number in the English Classic Series. 154-155.

The Great Plague in the reign of Charles II. was followed by the great fire. Defoe was but four years old at the time of the plague, but he writes the *Journal* as if he were an eye witness of what he relates. He obtained his information from authentic records, and he probably remembered much that as a boy he saw, or heard related by those who were witnesses of the events of that year. He excels as a story teller, and the *Journal* gives the details as vividly as an eye witness could possibly do. The tragic story with many incidents of exciting interest is told in virgorous and pure English.

W. H. B.

OLD CHINA, and other essays of Elia. By Chas. Lamb. THE RHYME OF THE ANCIENT MARINER. By Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

LOCHIEL'S WARING. By Thomas Campbell. Paper, 15 cts. each. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

These are numbers 79 and 80 in the Riverside Literature series. They contain biographical sketches, introductions and notes. No. 80 contains besides the leading poem, *Christabel*, *Kubla Khan*, and several shorter poems of Coleridge and several of the best known of Campbell's shorter pieces. The two are very convenient little collections of choice literature.

S. M. B.

NIAGARA FALLS AND THEIR HISTORY. By G. K. Gilbert. Large paper, 33 pp. 20 cts. American Book Company.

The September number of the National Geographic series, published under the auspices of the National Geographic Society. It is well illustrated

and is a valuable contribution to geology, affording in the history of the recession of the Falls some data for reckoning the length of the later geological periods. It is interesting to notice that different scientists, reasoning from the same data, differ in their estimates of the age of the Falls, from 3,500 to some tens of times 7,000 years.

WHAT TIME IS IT? By H. T. Clauder. Paper 38 pp. 30 cts. New York. Wm. Beverly Harrison.

A little manual of instruction in teaching and reckoning time, longitude, solar and standard time. It contains examples for exercise.

WHITE'S ELEMENTS OF GEOMETRY. Plane and Solid. By American Book Co. New York, Cincinnati, Chicago. Cloth, 12mo. 376 pp. Price \$1.25.

The latest addition to White's Series of Mathematics, is designed for use in High Schools and Academies and to meet the requirements of College entrance examinations. It is the product of an experienced mathematician who devoted many an hour in the classroom in expounding this subject to his pupils. The subject is treated in an original manner and that traditional dryness is eliminated from its pages and made interesting and practical. Teachers will find this volume all and more than the publishers claim for it.

F. L.

PENNEWILL'S SCHOOL TEACHER'S REGISTER AND ROLL BOOK. By F. G. Pennewill, St. Joseph, Mo. Price, cloth 65 cts., paper 60 cts.

This work is designed for a complete record of each pupil in the school room for each day, month and the year, showing at a glance the standing of each pupil in attendance, deportment, etc. Directions, explaining the use of the register are simple and easily understood. The test of two years in the class-room has gone to prove that it is practical and bids fair to have a wide circulation among the schools.

F. L.

THE EDUCATIONAL IDEAL: An Outline of its Growth in Modern Times. By James Phinney Munroe. D. C. Heath & Co., publishers, Boston. Price \$1.00.

This volume gives in a condensed form an outline of a special phase of development in the history of education, not yet fully explored, but which offers a delightful field to those who desire to delve deeper into the rich mines of past ages. The reward will be an insight into the human growth of education. Heroes, as suggested by Carlyle, are used in this volume as landmarks, around whom the most important events are entwined. Rabelais is representative of the revolt against Mediaevalism, Francis Bacon, against Classicism, Comenius against Feudalism. The Kindergarten's first champions likewise appear in the persons of Montaigne and Locke, followed successively by the Jansenists, Fenelon, Rousseau, Pestalozzi, and Froebel, the foster father of Child-Study. As a fossil bone may unfold the life-history of a large body of mammalia, so likewise the study of the great educational ideals will give us a true status of education in those times and will dispel many erroneous views which the so called New Education is attempting to impose upon us.

STORIES OF COLUMBIA. By Will H. Glascock. Cloth, 196 pp. \$1. D. Appleton & Co.

A series of stories of incidents and characters in American history, beginning with the sea kings of the North and their discoveries, and closing with American boys of genius, inventors and discoverers, some of whom are now living. These stories are for boys and girls. The subject of some of them are not new. Students of history are familiar with them, but they are presented here in language that gives them a new interest. They will create a desire to read more of the heroic times, and of the men who have made our history—pioneers, soldiers, statesmen, and inventors. The book is illustrated, well made, and attractive.

TEACHER'S MANUAL FOR THE PRANG COMPLETE COURSE IN FORM STUDY AND DRAWING. Part IV. By John S. Clark, Mary D. Hicks and Walter S. Perry. Cloth, 298 pp. The Prang Educational Company.

The very complete course in drawing of which this is a part, consists of ten books, to be accompanied by a manual in five parts—really five manuals, one for every two books, or grades. Part IV., or manual IV., is for books VII. and VIII. It has evidently been prepared with the greatest possible care.

The authors' preface sets forth briefly but clearly, the educational value of systematic instruction in drawing, as an aid in mental development, in art education, in awakening the creative ability, and its value in connection with other studies. Sufficient directions are given for the teacher's use of the manual. Separate chapters are devoted to Egyptian and Greek ornament, decoration, representation, natural forms, and groups of models and objects. Parts of the book are especially applicable to instruction in manual training. The book is suggestive of more than its plan of systematic instruction covers. The examples of Egyptian and Greek ornament suggest that we have much to do

before we can surpass those nations in art. The book is based on the experience of the most successful teachers of drawing. It is very fully illustrated. The want of space does not permit a more extended notice of all the details and features of this quite elaborate manual.

TENNYSON'S "IN MEMORIAM." Edited by Wm. J. Rolfe. Cloth; 206 pp. Price 75 cents. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

This masterpiece of the author is not, for many people, easy reading. The analysis of emotions and feelings, the subtle thought, the suggestive allusions, cannot be fully appreciated at a single reading. Our leading scientists and philosophers have quoted stanzas as the best expression of philosophic truth. The poem should be read a little at a time and repeatedly; and for such reading this edition is one of the neatest yet published. Nearly forty pages of notes and comments are added. A portrait of the poet's friend, Hallam, is given. The book is one of an extended series of Standard English poems for the use of students in schools and colleges.

W. H. B.

## BOOKS RECEIVED.

Stories of Columbia. By Will H. Glascock. Price \$1. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

The International Education Series, The Psychology of Number and its Applications to Methods of Teaching Arithmetic. By James A. McLellen, A. M., LL.D., and John Dewey, Ph.D. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. Price \$1.50.

Washington, or the Revolution. A Drama Founded Upon the Historic Events of the War for American Independence. By Ethan Allen. Price 50 cents. Published by F. Tennyson Neely, Chicago, Ill.

La Fille De Roland, Drame en Quatre Actes En Vers par Le Vicomte Henri De Bornier. By William L. Montague, Ph.D. Price 25 cents. Published by William R. Jenkins, New York.

Le Francais Idiomatique, French Idioms and Proverbs. By Victor F. Bernard. Price 50 cents. Published by William R. Jenkins, New York.

Athalie by Racine With Biography, Biblical References and Explanatory notes in English. By C. Fontaine, B. L. L. D. Price 25 cents. Published by William R. Jenkins, New York.

Die Monate, Don Heinrich Seidel. By R. Arrowsmith, Ph.D. Published by American Book Co., New York. Price 25 cents.

School Interests and Duties. By Robert M. King. Price \$1. Published by American Book Co., New York.

The Academy Song Book, for use in Schools and Colleges. By Charles H. Levermore, Ph.D. Assisted by Frederic Reddall. Price \$1.25. Published by Ginn & Co., Boston, Mass.

In Memoriam. By Lord Alfred Tennyson. Edited, with Notes by Wm. J. Rolfe, Litt. D. Price 75 cents. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., New York.

Katherine's Yesterday, and Other Christian Endeavor Stories. By Grace Livingston Hill. Price \$1.50. Published by Lothrop Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.

A Guide to Systematic Readings, in the Encyclopædia Britannica. By James Baldwin, Ph.D. Price \$2. Published by the Werner Co., New York.

First Year in French. By L. C. Syms. Price 50 cents. Published by American Book Co., Chicago, Ill.

Patriotic Citizenship. By Thomas J. Morgan, LL.D. Price \$1. Published by American Book Co., Chicago, Ill.

Lakes of North America. By Israel C. Russell. Price \$1.65. Published by Ginn & Co., Boston.

Selected Essays from Sainte-Beuve. By R. Effinger, Jr. Price 40 cents. Published by Ginn & Co., Boston.

Twenty-five Letters on English Authors. By Mary Fisher. Price \$1.50. Published by S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago, Ill.

The German Declensions, Made Easy for Beginners. By William A. Wheatley, A.B. Price 15 cents. Published by C. W. Bardeen, Syracuse, New York.

An Outline Study of United States History. By Harlow Godard. Price 50 cents. Published by C. W. Bardeen, Syracuse, New York.

A History of Greece. By Philip Van Ness Myers, L. H. D. Published by Ginn & Co., Boston. Price \$1.40.

Das Heidedorf, Don Adalbert Stifter. By Max Lentz. Price 25 cents. Published by American Book Co., Chicago, Ill.

The Comedy of "As You Like It." By Wm. Shakespeare. Price 20 cts. Published by American Book Co., Chicago, Ill.

The Common Sense Copy Books, A System of Vertical Penmanship. By Joseph V. Witherbee. Published by A. Lovell & Co., New York.

## MAGAZINES RECEIVED.

McClure's Magazine for October. Published by S. S. McClure, Ltd., New York. Price 10c.

Scribner's Magazine for October. Price 25c. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

Self Culture. Price 20 cents. Published by Werner Co., New York.

Lippincott's Magazine for October. Price 25 cents. Published by J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

North American Review. Price 50 cents. Published in New York.

The Monthly Illustrator, and Home and Country. Price 20 cents. Published by the Monthly Illustrator Publishing Co., New York.

Educational Review. Price 35c. Published by Henry Holt & Co., New York.

The School Review. Price 20 cents. Published by the Colgate University Press, Hamilton, New York.

American History Leaflets, Colonial and Constitutional. Edited by Albert Bushnell Hart, and Edward C. Haning, of Harvard University. No. 21, May 95. The Stamp Act. Published by A. Lovell & Co., New York. Price 10 cents.

National Geographic Monographs, Mount Shasta, A Typical Volcano. By J. S. Miller. Price 20c. Published by the American Book Co., New York.

The Arena for October. Price 50c. Published by the Arena Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.

The Century for November. Price 35c. Published by the Century Publishing Co., New York.

Harper's Magazine for November. Price 35c. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

The Forum for November. Price 25c. Published by the Forum Publishing Co., New York.

Review of Reviews. Published by the Review of Reviews Co., New York. Price 25 cents.

Scribner's Magazine for November. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. Price 25 cents.



Superfluous.



Professor's Wife:—But, dear, is it not time that you had your hair cut?

Professor:—(Calmly) Why, dear? They will only grow again.

Teacher—What is the moral of the Ten Foolish Virgins?

Dick Hicks—They had no lights on their wheels.

While teaching a class of girls in a school recently, the master asked the following question:—

"What was Noah supposed to be doing when the animals were going into the Ark?"

He received several answers. At last a little girl put up her hand.

"Well," he said, "what do you say?"

"Taking the tickets, sir."

The following extracts are from examination papers recently handed in at a public school in Connecticut: (1). From what animals do we get milk? From the camel and the milkman. (2). The hen is covered with feathers. With what is the cat covered? The cat is covered with fleas. (3) Name an animal that has four legs and a long tail. A mosquito. (4). Name two kinds of nuts. Peanuts and forget-me-nuts.—Harper's Round Table.

Here are some sample questions and answers from a certain New England school:

Teacher (after a lesson in physiology on the names and structure of the teeth)—"Now, John, name the teeth."

John (hesitatingly)—"The teeth—the teeth—are the cupids, the bi-cupids and the morals."



School Board Clerk:—"No, ma'm, there are no vacancies for teachers just now.

Applicant:—Indeed, perhaps you can accommodate me with a janitorship. I can do everything.

Teacher—"What is the opposite of orthodox?"  
Boy—"Paradox."

Johnnie—Mamma, this book says knowledge is power.

Mamma—And it is, my child.

"No, mamma, it isn't. I know there is a pie in the pantry, but I ain't got power to get it."

Mother—You have drawn that donkey very nicely, Johnny, but you have forgotten one thing. Where is his tail?

Johnny—Oh, that donkey doesn't need any tail. There are no flies on him.

Johnny—Pop, may I ask you a question in arithmetic?

Happy Father (proud of his son's love for study)—Certainly, my boy, certainly.

Johnny—How many times what makes seven?

They had just had "a strike" and a muss when a Harlem teacher asked his class in natural history: "Do bats ever fly in the daytime?"

"Yes, sir," said the boys confidently.

"What kind of bats?" exclaimed the astonished teacher.

"Brick bats!" yelled the triumphant boys.

Little May wrote a composition on "The Cow." It was brief: "The cow is a very useful animal." Her mother requested her to read it to the minister, which she did, amending it thus to suit the occasion: "The cow is the most useful animal except religion."

Young collegian—If only people knew as much as they think they know—

Vassar Graduate (wickedly)—Why, then, the undergraduates would be delivering lectures to the professors.



Instructor:—"Now, what is the good of my speaking? Half-a-dozen times I have told you that your nose is too long and your eyes too close together, but it makes no difference. What more can I do?"

Student—"Well, you had better complain to my parents."

L'EPOUX GALANT: Ce Lon M. Perrichon a fait, en compagnie de sa femme, une excursion dans la banlieue parisienne; très fatigués et très affamés, ils entrent dans une guinguette. Le patron leur déclare qu'il ne possède qu'une côtelette.

"Une seule!" s'écrie Perrichon: "mais, alors, que mangera ma femme?"—*Le Gaulois*.

Einem wenig beliebten Professor legen die Studenten, als er ein Kolleg über Mineralogie lesen will, unter die zur Demonstration bestimmten Gesteinsproben auch ein Stück Asphalt.

Der Professor beginnt und zeigt während der Vortrages die einzelnen Stücke den Hörern.

"Das ist ein Stück Graphit—dieses ein Stück Edelquarz—dies ein Stück Malachit, und dieses—" hier ergreift seine Hand den flebrigen Asphalt, "das ist ein Stück Unverschämtheit!"

EN CLASSE: Un élève dit à l'oreille de son voisin: "Notre professeur est un véritable imbécile."

Le professeur qui vient de poser une question générale, croit que l'élève esquisse une réponse, s'adressant à lui:

"Courage, mon ami, parlez plus haut, peut-être avez-vous raison."—*La Chronique*.



Professor—(After barber has placed a napkin about his neck): Well, what have you for dinner?

FOREIGN HUMOR.

CRI DU CŒUR: Lu, place du Château-d'Eau, sur l'écrêteau d'un pauvre aveugle:—

"Bonnes âmes charitables, n'aye zpas honte de ne me donner qu'un sou: je suis aveugle."—*Le Petit Parisien*.

Professor (in den Rasirjalon hineinrufend): „Guten Morgen! Ich gehe nur noch 'mal schnell vis-a-vis zum Buchhändler. Seifen Sie mich nur inzwischen immer ein!"

A L'HOPITAL BICHOT: M. Félix Faure s'approchant du lit d'un malade: "Et vous mon brave, qu'est ce que vous avez?"

Le patient, se soulevant à grand' peine, profondément ému et troublé, balbutie: "J'ai l'honneur d'avoir la fièvre typhoïde, Monsieur le Président!"—*Le Petit Journal*.

Lehrer: „Was für ein Rebetheil ist das Wort „Ja“?"

Schülerin: „Ein Vindewort."

Lehrer: „Wie so?"

Schülerin: „Ich habe unlängst eine reizende Novelle gelesen, worin es unter Anderem heißt: Und durch das Wörtchen „Ja“ auf ewig verbunden."



### HOW I BECAME A BOOK AGENT.

A jolly party of New York school-book agents were sitting in the Sinclair house one evening, when one of the younger members of the group suddenly exclaimed: "Here, Mr. S, how did you happen to become a school book agent?" The person thus addressed smiled a quizzical smile, knocked the ashes from his cigar, and then said: "There isn't much to tell. I don't know that I ever felt specially called to be a book agent; don't know that it was born in me; that my life would be an ignominious failure unless I became an apostle of good school books, but the simple fact is, I taught school till I became so ill-natured I suppose my family couldn't live with me. I started out with a good school at a fair salary, but sickness in my family made it desirable to accumulate as many shekels as possible, and so I accepted a position in a night school. Now, it is a well known fact that no man can work day and night and keep his health and good temper, but it was present necessities I was looking after, not future possibilities. I kept this up for several years, but the climax came one night when, on returning home after a specially hard evening's work in a pretty bad frame of mind. I gave vent to my feelings in the family circle. My wife listened in astonishment, and then said in a surprised, grieved sort of way: "This is the first time you have ever spoken so to the children or myself. What is the matter?" This had the effect of bringing me to my senses, and on the spur of the moment I exclaimed: "I'll do it". I sat down there and then, wrote out my resignation to the president of the Board to take effect one month from date, read the letter to my wife, sealed it, stamped it, rushed out to the nearest mail-box and was back before my wife could believe that I was really in earnest. Oh, how often that night I wanted to get that letter out of the mail box! But the Rubicon had been crossed and my bridges were burned behind me.

"Next Saturday morning I called on a publishing house with which I had some acquaintance, and I returned home that night with an engagement; and I'll say right here that it was the luckiest thing that ever happened to me. I wouldn't go back into the rut of school teaching again if I had to run for alderman of my ward." And his listeners, with one accord, exclaimed: "Hear! hear!"

### A BOOK MAN'S MARRIAGE.

One of the pleasantest wedding ceremonies it has been my privilege to witness was that of Mr. Robert Foresman, western manager for Silver, Burdett & Co., to Miss Edith May Holmes, at Stroudsburg, Pa., on the 9th of October. There were about forty guests present from New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, and near-by points in New Jersey. It was an afternoon wedding and somewhat informal. The bride was attired in a dainty traveling dress, and our friend Robert looked his very best, as proud and happy a man as ever led fair maid to Hymen's altar. This is the culmination of a love affair of several years standing; the bride used to be a pupil of Sir Robert in his younger days, and he fell in love with her then and there, and his attachment has been persistent and unremitting all the time.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Foresman, father of the groom, assisted by the pastor of the bride's church in Stroudsburg. There

were many beautiful presents. There was plenty of rice and flinging of old shoes after the departing couple by the guests, and a large bevy of school children gathered just outside of the paternal mansion as the carriage rolled away. The happy couple went to New York for the honeymoon, stopping at the Hotel Plaza, and will be at home in Hyde Park, near Chicago, in November, when Mr. Foresman resumes his duties in connection with the house which he has so ably represented for so many years. There is not a book man in the United States who will not wish Robert and his bride a happy and prosperous future.—C. W. J.

### AMONG PUBLISHERS AND AGENTS.

Mr. D. C. Heath, of Boston, spent a few days in New York during October.

Hamilton I. Smith, who is considered the dean of the New England coterie of book men, is the manager in that territory for Maynard, Merrill & Co., with headquarters at Boston.

Miss Lillie M. Godden is the lady traveling educator for D. C. Heath & Co. She might be styled a lady school book agent, and yet her work covers more particularly the educational side. She looks after the interests of the drawing system published by her firm, and covers a good portion of the United States. She is considered strong in her particular branch, and accomplishes good results.



LILLIE M. GODDEN,  
Special Drawing Teacher,  
D. C. Heath & Co., Chicago.

An accident threw Mr. Bloomfield into the book



Co. in the Northwest. He is popular with the educational public in his territory and successful as a book man.

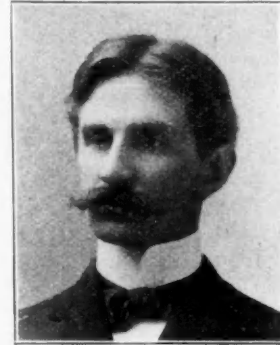
H. W. Louis represents the American Book Co. in Mississippi and Tennessee, with headquarters at Jackson, Tenn. He is six foot tall, slender, and must be considered a typical Southerner. The writer met him for the first time at Asbury Park, N. J., where his stalwart form was not appreciated until he got out of the water. Louis is clever. He is liked by the school public of the South as well as the fraternity. He carries his



H. W. LOUIS,  
Agt. American Book Co.,  
Jackson, Tenn.

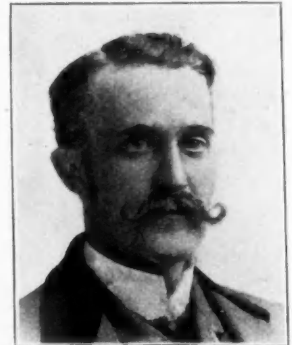
humor with him wherever he goes, and it was never known to run dry.

Wm. Seward Russell, who recently opened an office at Chicago for the educational department of Harper & Brothers, of New York, was married to Miss Ruby Emma Herr at St. Paul's Church, Kenwood, Chicago, on Oct. 23rd. Russell's many friends both East and West, wish him God speed on his new departure in life. The bride, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiero Herr, is said to be a native of Pennsylvania. She is a most estimable young lady, who is popular in a large circle of friends. Mr. Russell has for several years traveled for Harper & Brothers, in the interest of their educational department. He covered both the East and the West, and is in consequence widely known among the educational people of this country.



W. S. RUSSELL,  
Western Mgr. Educational Dept.  
Harper & Brothers.

Chas. Irving Webster is a graduate of the Philip's Academy, Andover, Mass. He also received the New York University Classical Course, and has taught in every kind of schools, from the little ungraded district schools to the superintendency of the Wallinford and Willimantic Schools, Conn. Mr. Webster has been with the Prang Educational Co. since 1885, having the middle states as his field of operation. The writer met him at Cleveland last February and found him a jovial, whole-souled fellow and yet an earnest worker.



CHAS. IRVING WEBSTER,  
Agent Prang Educational Co.,  
New York, N. Y.

"Well sir," said an eastern school book man, "I remember the time when Edgar O. Silver first entered college. He had just come off the farm, wore home spun clothes and looked odd. It did not take long before Edgar impressed us all with his earnestness and ambition. He soon commanded the highest respect of his classmates, and enthused them with a zeal for good work, such as had not existed in the college up to that time. One of its professors aptly remarked that the impression Silver left is still perceptible."

### In Memoriam.





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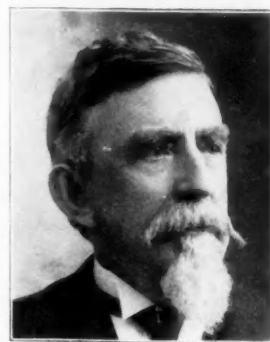
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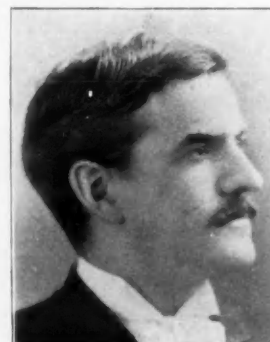
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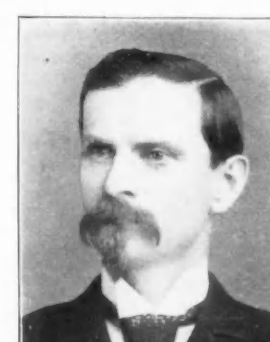
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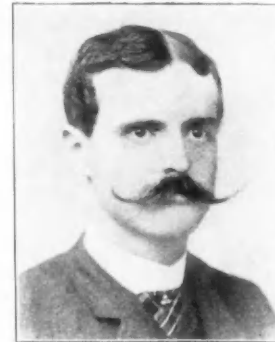
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